The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.——£3 PER ANNUM.] VOL. XXXI. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1851. No. 4.93 { CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. *For one inch and under, 3s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion.*

STEAM TO THE HUNTER. The "THISTLE," THIS EVENING (*Thursday*), at 10, P.M.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 7045

FOR THE MORUYA RIVER, THE NEW GOLD FIELD.

THE FINE schooner CARNATION, 50 tons burthen, C. Witcher, master, detained by contrary winds, will sail positively on Saturday next, the 11th instant.

For freight or passage apply on board; or, to

HENRY CLARKE, Union Wharf.

October 9. 7208

FOR THE MORUYA RIVER, THE NEW GOLD FIELD.

THE fast-sailing Schooner ORIENT, 40 tons, William Hutton, master, having most of her cargo on board, will sail positively on Saturday next, 11th instant.

For terms of freight or passage apply on board; or, to

HENRY CLARKE, Union Wharf.

October 9. 7209

FOR WIDE BAY,

THE BRIGANTINE ALBION, 130 tons, Clinton, master, hauls from the Wharf at midday. Passengers are requested to be on board before that time.

JOHN MORRIS, Agent.

Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street. 7222

FOR MORETON BAY,

THE unrivalled clipper schooner SOUVENIR, 100 tons, John Brown, master, now receiving cargo, will sail positively Saturday next. Her accommodations are of a most superior description; intending passengers are requested to inspect them. Beds, bed-linen, and the best wines, spirits, &c., put on board, free of extra charge. Apply to

JOHN MORRIS, Agent,

Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street. 7223

FOR MORETON BAY,

To follow the Souvenir.

THE fine SCHOONER SHAMROCK, 120 tons, will be quickly despatched. Apply to

JOHN MORRIS, Agent.

Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street. 7224

FOR MORPETH, HUNTER RIVER,

Calling at Newcastle, Raymond Terrace.

THE Ketch JAMES and AMELIA, Young, master, sails this evening. For freight only apply to

JOHN MORRIS, Agent.

Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street. 7225

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE Schooner HARP, 100 tons, J. Sommerville, master, having part of her cargo engaged will sail on Friday evening.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to

W. U. HARRIS, Agent.

Flour Company's Wharf. 7074

A REGULAR TRADER,

Between Twofold Bay, Pampula, and Sydney,

THE ELLEN, schooner. This fine vessel will be continued on the trade. For particulars apply to the master on board at Corcoran's Wharf, Kent-street, next to the Gas Wharf. To sail on Saturday. 7078

FIRST PACKETS FOR MELBOURNE.

Regular Traders.

THE passenger brig DIANA, J. R. Peake, commander, detained by the inclemency of the weather, will sail the first change of wind. Shippers will please pass entries at once.

To follow the Diana.

The fast sailing brigantine HIRONDELLE, S. Lapthorne, commander, is hourly expected, and will be despatched a few days after arrival.

These vessels are well known in the trade and have most superior accommodations for passengers. Beds, bed-linen, wine, &c., provided on board, free of extra charge. Separate stern cabins for Ladies.

For freight or passage apply to

E. M. SAYERS,

Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street. 6974

FIRST PACKETS FOR MELBOURNE,

The new Gold country.

THE splendid clipper packet DART, 200 tons burthen, Alexander Collins, master, will sail as soon as her cargo (now nearly all engaged) is taken on board.

For passage, having splendid accommodation, stern cabin for ladies or families, and being supplied with beds and bedding, together with the best wines, provisions, &c., free of charge, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

Packet Office, 470, George-street.

PRINCE OF WALES, 130 tons burthen, Charles Gaunt, commander, and

PHŒBE, 120 tons burthen, J. H. Nickson, commander, will follow the above with quick despatch. 7207

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE fine fast-sailing Brig CHRISTINA, Captain Korff, will have immediate despatch for the above-named port.

For terms of freight or passage apply to

SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,

6666 Sussex-street.

FOR GEELONG DIRECT,

A Regular Trader.

THE clipper schooner MARY JANE, D. Gourlay, commander, will sail in a few days. *This vessel goes direct to the Wharf and Shippers avoid the annoyance and delay of lighterage.* The cabins are well fitted, beds, bed-linen, and the best wines, &c., provided on board, free of extra charge.

For freight or passage apply to

E. M. SAYERS,

Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street. 6975

PACKET FOR ADELAIDE.

THE favourite clipper-packet PHANTOM, 233 tons register, Henry Brown, master, is now receiving cargo, and will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation, with spacious stern cabin for ladies. Apply on board at the Circular Wharf; or, to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

Packet Office, 470, George-street. 6966

THOMAS AND HENRY.

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

Clears at the Customs This Day, and will sail the first fair wind.

SHIPPERS are requested to pass all Customs entries and have their goods alongside before *Noon* This Day. Has still room for three passengers if immediate application be made on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,

Packet Office, 470, George-street. 7212

FOR WELLINGTON DIRECT,

THE packet-brigantine WILLIAM ALFRED, 170 tons, Thomas Tinley, commander.

All goods intended for shipment by this vessel must be alongside not later than four o'clock to-morrow, as she will clear at the Customs the following day, and proceed to sea immediately after. She has room for ten tons of freight, for which, or passage, early application is necessary on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

JOHN MACNAMARA,

7210 Queen-street.

FOR OTAHITI AND VALPARAISO.

THE first-class fast sailing Hamburgh schooner ARIADNE, 150 tons. For freight apply to

A. DREUTLER; or,

KIRCHNER AND CO.,

7231 Macquarie-place.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONOLULU AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS,

Calling at Tahiti, if sufficient freight or passengers should offer,

To SAIL ON MONDAY, 13TH INSTANT.

THE first-class Hanoverian Schooner LINA, 150 tons burthen, George Deuker, master, is now loading at the Circular Wharf, and has room for 30 tons only, which must be sent down on or before FRIDAY, the 10th.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to

MR. JOHN RICKARDS,

Pitt-street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to proceed to California have now an opportunity of doing so, as vessels are leaving weekly the Sandwich Islands for San Francisco. 7164

FOR MAURITIUS.

To follow the Fanny Fisher.

THE fine new clipper ship JOHN BUCHANAN, 300 tons burthen, Livingstone, commander. This fine ship is under charter to sail with all despatch. Has room for fifty tons of merchandise, if arrangements are made without delay.

Holders of salt provisions would do well to embrace the opportunity now offered, being the only ship this season in which freight can be engaged. The recent advices quote extraordinary prices; and the unsettled state of the Cape entirely stops their supplies from that quarter.

Liberal advances to be arranged for.

Apply to

HENRY FISHER, 480, George-street.

October 8. 7154

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT,

THE ROYAL SAXON, 713 tons, William Charlesworth, Commander. This well-known regular trader is now fitting for horses, and will sail on or about the 15th of October.

For freight or passage, apply to

R. TOWNS.

September 26. 6389

FOR HAMBURG, CALLING AT COWES.

To sail on the 25th instant.

THE first-class Hamburg brig ANTONIE, 250 tons, will sail positively on the above mentioned day, and being under charter to call at Cowes, offers a good opportunity for passengers for England, who will find good accommodations at moderate rates. For freight or passage apply to

AUGUSTUS DREUTLER; or,

KIRCHNER AND CO.,

7229 Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine fast-sailing ship ORIENTAL, A1 for 12 years, 500 tons, William Carr, commander, is now receiving cargo, and will meet with despatch. This vessel has first-rate accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; or, to

J. B. METCALFE.

October 6. 7120

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 fast-sailing British built barque JANE FRANCES, F. A. Levin, Commander. This ship is noted for her sailing qualities, having made the quickest passage on record from Launceston to London. Having the whole of her dead weight engaged, is now ready to load wool. Her cabin accommodations are of a superior description. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board; or, to

7110 ROBERT HOW.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON,

THE fine fast-sailing first-class Barque BOLIVAR, 386 tons, William Murray, commander, has only room for 150 bales of wool.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; to

SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.;

Or J. B. METCALFE.

September 23. 6029

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine fast-sailing ship EMPEROR, 753 tons, Captain T. F. Liddle, master, having her dead weight engaged, will sail on or about the 6th December. She has superior poop accommodation for a limited number of cabin passengers, and room for a few in the steerage.

For freight or passage apply to

JAMIESON, ORR, AND CO.

October 6. 7049

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE fast-sailing substantial built coppered Schooner SHAMROCK, 85 tons register, 120 tons burthen. She has had, within the last three months, £260 expended on her, and is in thorough sea-going order; can be sailed at small expense, and is in fact "a poor man's ship."

Also,

The well-known favourite clipper Brigantine HELEN, register 69 tons, burthen 110 tons. She is coppered, and well found in every respect. This vessel is worthy the attention of gentlemen engaged in the cedar trade, carrying 50,000 feet on a draught of 6 feet.

Terms for the above-mentioned vessels exceedingly liberal. Apply to

JOHN MORRIS, Agent.

Albion Wharf. 7224

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fast-sailing barque RIO PACKET, of London, 205 tons, A. Shifely, commander. Apply to

7214 WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,

THE clipper Schooner ADVENTURE, built at Hongkong, in March, 1850, 104 tons register, coppered with 22 and 28 oz. copper, and well found in every respect. She sails remarkably fast, and when loaded only draws seven feet, which renders her one of the most eligible vessels for the coasting trade now in the market.

Inventory and register to be seen at the Rooms of

CHARLES NEWTON,

7166 Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE clipper YACHT IRIS, 75 tons register, coppered and copper-fastened. This vessel was built by Mr. White, of Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, for Lord Rodney. She is cutter rigged, an excellent sea boat, sails remarkably fast, and will carry her register tonnage in general cargos.

For inventories and terms of sale apply to

JOHN RICKARDS,

2841 Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE undersigned has placed in his hands the following vessels FOR SALE by private contract:—

Barque HELEN S. PAGE, 225 tons register, built of oak, in the State of Maine, N. A., in 1847.

Schooner DESPATCH, 139 tons register, 200 tons burthen, built at Jersey, in the Channel.

Yacht schooner ECLAIR, 50 tons register, built at New Zealand.

Inventory of stores, and all other particulars, can be seen on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneer. If not sold in a short time, they will be submitted for public competition.

JOHN G. COHEN, Auctioneer,

6845 490, George-street.

TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS for Bills to be drawn upon Her Majesty's Treasury will be received by the undersigned, at this Office, every Monday and Thursday, at noon, until further notice.

The tenders to be *in duplicate*, sealed and marked "Tender for Treasury Bills."

T. W. RAMSAY,

Deputy Commissary-General.

Commissariat, New South Wales,

Sydney, August 2. 2344

DELIVERY OF GOLD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that parcels of Gold arriving by this day's Escort will be delivered to the Consignees at the New Treasury, Macquarie-street, from half an hour after the arrival of the Escort, until one o'clock.

C. D. RIDDELL.

Colonial Treasury, October 9. 7206

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, George-street, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of October next, at noon, to consider the Report of the Directors to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of Daniel Cooper, jun., Esq., and an Auditor in the room of E. C. Weekes, Esq., who retire by lot; and to consider and decide upon such other matters and things as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors, relating to the affairs of the Company.

Proprietors who intend to become Candidates for the office of Director, are required by the 45th section of the Deed of Settlement to give notice of such intention to the Board of Directors in writing, to be left at the Banking House of the Company, in Sydney, fourteen days at least before the day of election.

J. BAILLIE, Secretary.

Bank of New South Wales,

Sydney, September 23, 1851. 6131

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES,

Sydney, September 26, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Proprietors have given the requisite notice of their intention to become candidates for the office of Director in this Bank at the ensuing election, viz:—

Robert Tooth, Esq., Kent Brewery, Sydney,

George John Rogers, Esq., Sydney.

By order of the Board of Directors,

6342 J. BAILLIE, Secretary.

SYDNEY FIREN ISURANCE COMPANY.

Chairman, T. W. Smart, Esq.,

Deputy Chairman, Charles Kemp, Esq.

DIRECTORS

Thomas Agars, Esq. | R. M. Robey, Esq.

Thos. Holt, jun., Esq. | W. R. Scott, Esq.

Surveyor, James Hume, Esq.

Secretary, George King, Esq.

The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company call the attention of the public to the following reduced Scale of their Rates of Premium:—

SECTION A.—Slated buildings, 6s. to 12s. per cent.

SECTION B.—Shingled buildings, 8s. to 18s. per cent.

SECTION C.—Weather-boarded buildings, 15s. to 20s. per cent.

FIFTY PER CENT. of the Premium will be returned on the renewal, for twelve months, on all *yearly* policies, so THAT THE ACTUAL *cost of Insurance will be* ONE-HALF *only of the above rates.*

Application for Insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 397, Pitt-street.

GEORGE KING, Secretary.

☞ N.B.—In case of fire, parties are requested to give notice to Mr. T. J. Bown, Engineer, No. 286, George-street, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, in whose premises the engine is kept. 5897

TO SHAREHOLDERS IN THE METROPOLITAN AND COUNTIES BUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting will be held at the Head Office of the Society, No. 486, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 23rd October, 1851, at two o'clock P.M., to take into consideration the Report of the Directors for the past year; to elect Directors in the place of Messrs. J. B. Rundle and P. J. Downey, who retire by lot, but are eligible for re-election; and for any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

ROBERT A. FITZGERALD,

7205 Manager.

LECTURES ON BOTANY.—The Director of the Botanic Garden intends to give a Course of Lectures on Botany during the present season, in a Room prepared for this purpose in the Botanic Garden, and will deliver the introductory one this day, at four o'clock P.M.

The Lectures will be free to the public. 7250

NOTICE.—F. J. SECRETAN, Agent for Lloyds, and for Europeans,

Pedang Reah, Ampanam Bay, Lombock.

The place is denoted by a flag staff, and is eight miles to the south of Ampanam Roads. 7196

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, WEST MAITLAND.

THE BUILDING, which for several years was occupied as a place of worship by the members of the Scots Church, having become the property of the Congregational, or Independent Denomination of Christians, will be opened for Divine Service, in connection with that body, on Sabbath, the 12th day of October, 1851.

The Rev. Dr. Ross, of Sydney, will preach in the morning, and introduce the Rev. J. T. WARAKER, formerly of Tooting, Surry, who will preach in the afternoon. The Rev. JOSEPH BEAZLEY, of Sydney, will preach in the evening.

Service to commence at 11 o'clock A.M., and at 3 and half-past 6 o'clock P.M.

PUBLIC MEETING.

On the Monday Evening following, a Public Meeting will be held in the same place, when, in addition to the gentlemen above-named, other Ministers and friends are expected to take part in the proceedings.

The Chair will be taken at half-past 6 o'clock by JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., of Sydney.

Collections will be made after each of the Services, to assist in defraying the expense incurred by the various alterations, additions, and improvements which have been made in the Building.

Divine Service will thereafter be regularly conducted by the Rev. J. T. WARAKER, every Lord's Day, morning and evening, at 11 o'clock A.M., and half-past 6 o'clock P.M. 6949

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the original Directors, and having served for several years in that capacity, cordially co-operating with my brother Directors; possessing, besides, from many years' occupation in commercial pursuits in Sydney, an extensive personal as well as local knowledge, I trust I shall not be deemed presumptuous in again soliciting your support; and shall feel greatly honoured and obliged by your attendance on TUESDAY, the 4th of November next, at Two, P.M., and recording your votes for my re-election.

I remain respectfully, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS AGARS.

Sydney, October 9. 7213

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully to inform you, that I am one of the retiring Directors of your Company for the present year, and I do myself the honour to offer myself as a candidate for re-election.

Having been one of the originators of this Company, and a Director from its struggling infancy, to it present state of prosperity, I naturally feel a very warm interest in it, and if I have the honour to be re-elected, I promise to serve you, as I have hitherto done, zealously, faithfully, and to the best of my ability.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS HOLT, Jun.

P. S.—The election will take place at 2 p.m., at the Offices of the Company, Pitt-street, on the 4th of November. 7235

MR. WENTWORTH'S GOLD FIELD AT FREDERICK'S VALLEY.

MR. WENTWORTH, with a view to clear off his debts, offers for sale his Gold Field at Frederick's Valley, consisting of about 800 acres of land, and gives notice that if it be not sold before the 15th instant, it will then be thrown open to the public in the shape of a Company.

The authentic accounts, which have from time to time appeared in the public newspapers, prove that this gold field exceeds in richness any gold field of equal extent yet discovered; the average earnings of the diggers during the time they were permitted to work having greatly surpassed those of any other locality. A lode or vein of golden earth, a foot thick, and yielding upwards of 20 per cent. of pure gold, recently discovered, has been closed up, and all diggings on the land have been suspended. During the day and a half this lode was worked, about £500 of gold was procured, and there is every reason to believe when the extensive quartz hills with which this property abounds, are opened out, that many lodes or veins of equal, if not greatly superior productiveness, will be discovered. The excavations, which have as yet been made, do not altogether exceed the size of a large cellar,—forty-five men having been allowed to work there only eighteen days in the whole, during the greater part of which time there were heavy rains.

Sydney, October 1. 6727

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Court ancient City of Lincoln, No. 2000.

THE Brethren of the above Order are respectfully informed that the Anniversary of this Court will be held at their Court Rooms, Host Clissold's, Foresters' Arms, Glebe, on Tuesday next, the 14th day of October, when the company of the brethren and friends of the Order are respectfully invited.

Dinner on the table at half-past seven precisely.

7188 CHARLES B. LOWE, Secretary.

THE widow of the Rev. T. W. Bodenham is desirous of receiving a number of little girls under twelve years of age as morning pupils. The quarter to commence from the time the pupils begin their studies. For particulars apply to Mrs. BODENHAM, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street. 7228

A NEW COACH to the Turon Diggings, and no mistake. Messrs. Kendall and Wheatley respectfully take this opportunity to acquaint the public, that they will run their new coach from *Hartley to the Razorback* daily, on and after the first of October next. Fares to and from Sydney to the Razorback, three pounds. R. and W. wish to apprise all new comers, and those unacquainted with the Western Interior, that the Razorback is only two miles from the township of *Sofala and the Golden Point.* 6525

BLUE MOUNTAIN INN, BATHURST ROAD.

MR. JACOB MYERS, late of Yass, begs to inform Travellers between Sydney and the Gold Districts, that he has succeeded Mr. Wilson in the occupancy of the above well known house, the situation of which, 55 miles from the metropolis, and 20 from Penrith, adapts it so peculiarly for a halting place.

The extent and arrangement of the buildings offer accommodation for guests of every class, privacy and retirement for ladies and families, or the sociality of the *table d' hôte* for gentlemen who wish to mix in the moving world, and learn the news of the road while reposing from the fatigues of their journey.

The beauty of the surrounding scenery and the salubrity of the climate render it a most eligible spot for an invalid desirous to recruit his health by the fresh breeze of the hills, or the man of business seeking enjoyment in a country holiday.

The stables, paddocks, &c., are large and commodious.

The house has been newly furnished and stocked with articles of the best quality, not merely of comfort but of luxury. Particular care has been bestowed in the selection of the Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c.; a superior stock of which will always be kept up.

By close attention to the wants of his customers, and moderation in his charges, Mr. Myers hopes to merit and secure public support and approbation.

N.B.—Carriers supplied with hay and corn, on very reasonable terms. 6851

M'KAY'S AUSTRALIAN HOTEL.

The New York SERENADERS for the last time in Parramatta.

THE NEW YORK SERENADERS respectfully announce to the residents of Parramatta and vicinity, that they will give their last Ethiopian Musical Soirée at the above Hotel, THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, October 9, on which occasion they will present the following Programme.

PROGRAMME.

Part 1.

Introductory Overture — Love Not	Full Band
Happy are we. Music from La Bayadere	Mr. Nash
Gal wid de blue Dress on	Mr. Pierce
Dear Linda	Mr. Kitts
Buffalo Gals	Mr. Reading
Would I were a boy again	Mr. Nash
I seed her at de Winder	Mr. Pearce
Sally White. (Music from Don Pasqual)	Mr. Nash
Life by de Galley Fire	Messrs. Pierce and Kitts
Colored Fancy Ball—Trio	Messrs. Kitts, Nash, and Pierce

Interval of ten minutes.

PART 2.

Banjo Solo. Christ Church Belle	Mr. Reading
Duet—Flutina and Guitar	Messrs. Pierce and Nash.

PART 3.

Medley Overture and Chorus	Company
Come to de Husking	Mr. Nash
Git up in de Morning	Mr. Pierce
Sugar Cane Green	Mr. Kitts
Jenny get your hoe Cake done	Mr. Reading
Betsy Brown (music from Enchantress)	Mr. Pierce
Boatman Dance	Mr. Lee
Darky Schoolmaster—Trio	Messrs. Kitts, Nash, and Pierce
Nigger from de South	Mr. Pierce

Admission 2s. 6d.; doors open at a quarter-past 7. Performance commence at 8 precisely.

Programmes to be had at the door. 7125

OLYMPIC CIRCUS,

CASTLEREAGH-STREET, PAINTERS' ARMS.

MR. J. S. NOBLE has the honour of announcing to the public of Sydney and its vicinity that he intends giving a GRAND EQUESTRIAN ENTERTAINMENT THIS EVENING, Thursday, October 9, to be divided into eleven parts, on which occasion the scene of the DYING MOOR; OR, THE MAHOMETAN IN DEFENCE OF HIS FLAG, will be introduced on Horseback by Mr. Noble; the rest of the Evening's Entertainment will be developed in a rapid succession of every variety of Equestrian and Gymnastic Exercises.

This place of amusement will continue to be opened every evening during the week. Performances varying nightly.

VIVAT REGINA. 7185

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

The Largest and Best Assortment in the Colony.

Just Landed, ex Phœnician and Eliza Caroline.

THE Advertiser would particularly recommend the attention of the public to the above Extensive Assortment, and more particularly those who are in want of *a Really Good Timekeeper*, for never has he had an opportunity of doing so with greater confidence than at present, the whole of the watches received by the above vessels having been carefully examined and regulated in positions before leaving the manufacturer's hands; nothing more is therefore necessary to insure their proper performance, than merely winding of them up.

	£	s.	d.
Silver Patent Lever Watches, in double backed engine-turned cases, capped and jewelled, detached escapement maintaining power, and all the recent improvements	4	10	0
Silver Patent Lever Watches, in double backed engine-turned cases, highly finished ¾-plate movements, jewelled in 10 holes, compensation balance hands to mark the seconds, with silver or enamelled dials, detached escapement maintaining power, and all the recent improvements	5	5	0
Gold Patent Lever Watches, in double backed engine-turned cases, highly finished ¾-plate movements, jewelled in 10 holes, compensation balance hands to mark the seconds, with gold and extra hard enamelled dials, detached escapement maintaining power, and all the recent improvements	10	12	6
Silver Horizontal Watches, jewelled in 4 holes, in double backed engine-turned cases, set hands at back, gold joints to cases, with going barrel to continue the action while winding	3	10	0
Gold Horizontal Watches, jewelled in 4 holes, ¾-plate movements, in double backed engine-turned cases, set hands at back, with elegantly embossed gold dials, going barrels to continue the action while winding, and all the recent improvements	5	17	6

Every watch sold at this establishment is warranted for two years, and a written guarantee given, should the watch require fresh oil, or other attention within the period of warrantry it will be done free of charge; after that time, it will be cleaned and adjusted on the payment of 3s. 6d. if of the patent lever construction, or 4s. if of the horizontal; and no further charge will be made for attention during the then succeeding two years.

The expense of repairing a watch which has been accidentally broken, (or of one by another maker), may be known by enquiry at the time of its being left; the skill with which a watch is repaired and adjusted is of almost as much importance as its quality: the best watch, cleaned by an unskilful workman, will not go well. Possibly it may be no exaggeration to say, that more watches are spoiled by being placed in the hands of inexperienced workmen than are worn out by the public, for the injury which a bad workman does is often of a kind that can never after be satisfactorily rectified.

Gold Guard Chains, in great variety

Ditto Albert Chains and Keys

Ditto Ladies' Neck Chains and Chatelaines

These Chains are all of the most new and elegant designs, being all London-made, and are warranted of the very best quality. The price is regulated according to the weight—thus, for example

	£	s.	d.
A Chain weighing 2 sovereigns	2	10	0
Ditto ditto 3 sovereigns	3	10	0
Ditto ditto 4 sovereigns	4	10	0
London-made Sterling Silver Guard Chains	0	12	6

Best English Lunette Watch Glasses, fitted for One Shilling.

D. DAVIS,

6950 475, George-street.

REPAIRING WATCHES.

THE undersigned begs to inform his customers and the public in general that he has still in his employ the best English workmen in the colony, and that he continues to clean Watches at the following reduced prices:—

Watches of the vertical construction	2s.	6d.
Ditto, patent lever	3s.	6d.
Ditto, horizontal or Geneva	4s.	0d.

Best English lunette glasses fitted for one shilling.

All Watches cleaned at this establishment are warranted for 12 months, and are properly regulated by the astronomical clock.

D. DAVIS,

4426 475, George-street.

POPULAR WORKS BY THE BEST AUTHORS.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Book of Beauty, plates, gilt edges, 15s.

The Authors of England, a series of medallion Portraits of Modern Literary Characters, 14 portraits, 14s.

Heath's Gallery of British Engravings, 15s.

Gavarni in London, a series of sketches, 12s.

Bulwer's Last Days of Pompeii, new edition, 5s.

Seymour's Mornings with the Jesuits at Rome, 8vo., 8s. 6d.

The People's Journal, 4 vols, 8vo., cloth, 15s.

Melville's Typee, 1s. 3d. Omoo, 1s. 3d.

The Family Friend, or Housewife's Manual, 3 vols., 10s. 6d.

The Language of Flowers, 1s. 6d.

Moore's Lalla Rookh, 6s. 6d.

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BY the end of the present week, induced by the quantity of goods on sale from first hands, the Auction Room, at the corner of Pitt and Market streets, will be thrown open to the public for their purchases generally in drapery, bonnets, haberdashery, fancy baskets, papier mâché ware, hats, gloves, in fact everything in the mercery and fancy line of good quality and low price.

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Wanted, one or two young men used to serve in a shop two young boys to learn the trade—three young ladies to trim bonnets.

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95 CASES DRAPERY, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS,

EX PHŒNICIAN.

P. FITZGERALD, Commercial House, 264 and 266, Brickfield-hill, Respectfully informs the Ladies of Sydney and its vicinity, that in addition to his late extensive importation, ex Bank of England, he has just received, ex Phœnician, 95 CASES of DRAPERY, HOSIERY, and FANCY GOODS, which are now arranged, and will be offered THIS MORNING, Thursday, October 9th, at a small advance on prime cost. Enumerated as follows, are the contents of each Case:—

15 cases, each 90 pieces, rich Madder prints, at 3s. per dress

5 cases, each 90 pieces, Hoyle's 5-4 ditto, at 3s. 9d. ditto

5 cases, each 90 pieces, ditto ditto, at 3s. 6d. ditto

5 cases, each 200 print dresses (warranted fast), at 2s. 11d. ditto

9 cases, each 200 dresses, ditto, at 3s. 3d. ditto

About 600 dresses of the previous importation, all at 2s. 6d. ditto

7 cases, containing 350 pieces Horrocks' longcloth, from 3½d. per yard

900 pieces grey calicoes, in all widths, from 2d. per yard

PRINTED MUSLINS.

5 cases, each 150 rich muslin dresses, from 5s. 9d. per dress

7 cases, each 150 organdie ditto, 12 yards each, at 6s. 9d. ditto

10 cases, each 100 dresses, splendid (all wool) balzorine dresses, of 15 yards each, all at 13s. 9d. ditto

4 cases, each 100 dresses, wool and cotton balzorine ditto, of 12 yards each, at 7s. 9d. ditto

CHECKED MUSLIN DRESSES.

2 cases, containing 350 checked dresses, at 5s. 9d. each

PARASOLS.

3 cases, each containing 250 brown silk parasols, commencing at 2s. 3½d. each

HOSIERY.

8 cases, each 100 dozen, white cotton hose, from 5½d. per pair to the very finest that is made

5 cases children's socks, assorted sizes and every colour and quality

5 cases, each 100 dozen men's brown half hose, from 3s. 6d. per dozen

The attention of Settlers and Storekeepers is particularly requested to the immense stock of Slop and Ready-made Clothing, comprising every article at present in demand, and consisting as follows:—

200 dozen heavy Scotch twill shirts, at 30s. per dozen

50 dozen regatta shirts, at 16s. per dozen

100 dozen fancy regatta shirts, at 25s. per dozen

200 dozen heavy striped ditto, at 16s. per dozen

500 pairs moleskin trousers, from 3s. 11d. per pair

300 pairs colonial tweed trousers, will be sold cheap

200 pairs fancy doeskin ditto—a decided bargain

The largest and best assorted stock of boys' clothing in the colony.

Tailors will do well in making their purchases at Commercial House, as they have an opportunity of selecting from the largest and best assorted stock of woollens in the colony.

The stock of drills, ducks, cords, and moleskins, is unrivalled by any house in the trade.

Two Assistants wanted.

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TO THE LADIES.

OPENING OF THE GREAT MILLINERY WAREHOUSE!!!

THE premises lately occupied by Mr. James Melville, Draper, &c., corner of Pitt and Market streets, will be opened on or about Wednesday next, October 15th, for the express purpose of supplying to the Ladies of Australia, Millinery, &c., of the newest description, at the lowest possible price, and to accomplish this, the present proprietor of 269, PITT-STREET, viz., JAMES SMYTH, will offer, in his new premises, next week, a selection of New Goods, recently arrived, ex Phœnician, decidedly cheap.

The New Goods consist of English and French bonnets, caps, head dresses, wreaths, really of the most beautiful description, in flowers, gold, or silver; for the coming ball they will be the greatest novelty. Also, an elegant assortment of mantles, in glacé silks, all quite new, new sash ribbons, bonnet ribbons, French blond lappets, feathers, lace sleeves, real French flowers. Also, every article in papier mâché, quite new, inlaid with pearls, will be opened on that occasion.

HOUSE AND SHOP TO LET.

As the present occupier will have to leave the premises now occupied by him, a respectable party will be treated with. 7247

TO PARTIES PROCEEDING TO THE MINES.—The Subscribers invite all parties proceeding to the Mines, to inspect their large and varied stock of *Ready Made Clothing*, (including the miners' white woollen suit,)

Gutta percha waterproof coats, capes

Leggings and boots, air beds and pillows

Blankets, rugs, shirts, and every requisite for a miner's complete outfit

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JUST RECEIVED, and on sale by the undersigned—

Superior stockmen's Boots, nailed ditto

Ditto long waterproof, and mud ditto

Ditto Wellingtons, Bluchers, lace-ups, &c., &c.

Ditto leather leggings, &c.

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September 23. 6063

TO be disposed of by private contract, a Carriage and pair of Horses, with harness complete, the property of the late Mrs. H. Walker, deceased. The above may be inspected, and every information obtained by applying on the premises at Parramatta. If not disposed of within ten days from this date, they will be submitted to public competition, of which due notice will be given.

JOHN SMITH,

7130 Solicitor, O'Connell-street.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

OCTOBER 8. Dart, brig, 154 tons, Captain Collins, from Port Philip the 4th instant.—Passengers—four in the steerage.

October 8. Prince of Wales, brig, 112 tons, Captain Gaunt, from Port Philip the 4th instant. Passengers — Mrs. Larnach, Mr. Parker, Mr. Badinch, and eight in the steerage.

October 8.—Kate, ship, 904 tons, Captain Brodrick, from Plymouth the 6th of July, with 304 emigrants, and Dr. William Thompson, Surgeon Superintendent.

October 8.—Antonie, Hamburgh brig, 250 tons, Captain Hamann, from Port Phillip the 3rd instant.

October 8.—William and James, barque, 295 tons, Captain Colls, from Batavia the 22nd and Angier the 25th August.

October 8. Vixen, schooner, 126 tons, Captain M'Kinlay, from Launceston the 4th instant. Passengers—three in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.

October 8.—Hero, brig, 163 tons, Captain Dale, for Newcastle. Passengers—Mrs. Dale and son.

October 8.—Bailey, schooner, 143 tons, Captain Lawes, for Adelaide. Passenger—Mrs. Laws.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—William, for Moreton Bay; Ganges, for Manila; Belle, for the South Sea Fishery; Fanny Fisher, for Mauritius.

CLEARANCE.

October 8.—Fanny Fisher, barque, 289 tons, Captain Harrold, for the Mauritius. Passenger—Mr. Henry Lambert.

COASTER INWARD.

October 8. – Bittern, 50, Harding, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 8.—Bittern, 50, Harding; Mermaid, 20, Wilson; and the Jenny Lind, 33, House,—all for Newcastle, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

October 8.—Dart, from Melbourne: 67 casks tallow, Gilchrist and Alexander; 15 kegs tobacco, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 58 tons coals, original cargo from Sydney.

October 8. Prince of Wales, from Melbourne: 2 cases 6 bales slops, Isaac Levy; 20 bales woolpacks, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 3 cases leather, J. Hopkins; 17 tierces beef, 1 tierce tongues, G. Thorne and Co.; 50 tierces beef, William Brown; 127 tierces beef, Henry Moore; 87 pieces gas pipes, Buyers and Learmonth; 36 tierces beef, 1 case pewterware, order.

October 8.—Kate, from London: 45 casks, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 20 sheep, 12 cases soap, 7 bales, 8 kegs, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 500 cases window glass, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 60 boxes tin plates, 40 coils rope, 32 hhds., 3 casks, 40 bundles, Thomas Broderick; 21 kegs nails, 3 machines, 5 casks and 2 packages, Thomas Woolley; 1308 bars 510 bundles iron, J. Donovan; 2 cases, H. Marshall; 6 cases preserved meats, John Taylor; 100 cases sweetened spirits, Jencken, Barber, and Co.; 8 carroteels currants, 14 barrels raisins and 5 cases, R. Beames; 2557 bars, 320 bundles iron, 132 cast iron boxes, D. Cohen and Co.; 3 bales, 1 case paper, Kern and Mader; 10 casks currants, 10 barrels raisins, 24 cases, Jacob Marks; 23 kegs tobacco, 30 cases champagne, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 2 cases oil of lemon, 6 carroteels currants, 15 bundles raisins, 1 case artificial flowers, 2 cases stationery, 144 kegs, 37 cases, 4 trunks, 2 bales, 2 casks, L. and S. Spyer; 131 cases, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 4 cases, J. G. Cohen; 4 cases, 1 box, A. Foss; 4 cases, Bogue and Co.; 1 case haberdashery, 2 cases woollens, 4 cases perfumery, 1 cask, Keep and Parsons; 13 casks, 19 cases wine, Cooper Brothers; 15 kegs nails, 28 cases, 8 bales, Ede and Robley; 2 cases, 1 box, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 3 cases, F. Perks; 6 cases, 1 bale, Rossiter and Lazarus; 12 bales, 14 cases, Benjamin and Moses; 2 winches, 2 casks, 3 crates, 4 cases, 1 tierce, William Toogood; 4 machines, 1 case, Young and Co.; 1 case, 4 bales, Joseph Thompson and Son; 1 case, Dawson and Thompson; 1 case, Brown; 1 trunk, Botten; 1 box, Mais; 1 parcel, Clarke; 1 case, 1 cask, Dickinson; 1 case, P. Hill; 1 case, F. Ford; 42 cases, 13 bales, Aspinwall and Chalder; 1 case books, David Blair; 2 cases, Crawley and Smith; 5 carroteels currants, 10 barrels raisins, A. Fairfax; 1 case, J. M. Smith; 2 bales, 3 cases, Charles Moore; 1 box, G. K. Mann; 900 cases Geneva, 14 cases yellow metal, 2 casks nails, 36 cases Spanish wine, 20 sheep, 20 barrels, 100 hogsheads 18 casks beer, 4 bags pimento, 1 casks nuts, 20 hogsheads, 15 barrels, 0 tierces, 50 boxes, 140 casks, 115 cases, 1 bale, a quantity of wooden plank fittings, Order.

October 8.—William and James, from Batavia: 20,588 bags sugar, 386 bags coffee, 60 bags black pepper, 533 cases gin, and 17 bags pearl sago, Flower, Salting, and Co.

October 8.—Vixen, from Launceston: 4000 bushels wheat, Henry Fisher; 12 tons bark, Dervall, Castillo, and Co.; 1 case leather, 1 case boots, 1 case parchment, 2 tons flour, Order.

EXPORTS.

October 8.—Fanny Fisher, for the Mauritius: 1955 bags rice, 200 bags flour, 502 bags bran, Henry Fisher; 307 tierces beef, H.M. Commissariat; 400 tierces beef, Clark Irving; 5 casks tongues, 40 tierces beef, H. H. Beauchamp; 28 casks mutton, 39 tierces beef, A. B. Spark; 11 bags soap nuts, 9 bags castor oil nuts, 1 keg; 3 bales leather, John Mackay.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post Office as follows:—

FOR ADELAIDE.—By the Thomas and Henry, this evening, at six.

FOR WELLINGTON.—By the William Alfred, this evening, at six.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

HOBART TOWN.—Arrivals: September 27. Arabia, schooner, 92 tons, Wing, from Auckland the 31st July; Apollo, cutter, 44 tons, Harrison, from Adelaide the 3rd September. 29. Lady Leigh, schooner, 118 tons, White, from Batavia the 17th August, with sugar.—Departures: September 26. Margaret Brock, for Adelaide. 30. John Souchay, for Adelaide, with sundries.

LAUNCESTON.—Arrivals: September 26. Gazelle, brig, 180 tons, Gibson, from Wellington, September 30. Marmion, ship, 380 tons, Peat, from Hobart Town; City of Melbourne, screw steamer, 3.. tons, Sanders, for Melbourne. Departures: September 29, Gem, schooner, 120 tons, Woods, for Moreton Bay, with 100 bags sugar, 430 bags flour, 380 boxes potatoes, 80 bags bran, 3 bales woolpacks, and 6 dozen buckets. This vessel has also on board 39 shepherds, to be landed at Port Stephens, for the Australian Agricultural Company.

LAUNCH OF THE "VIMIERA."

(From the Illustrated London News, June 28.)

THE noble and beautiful ship, intended to trade between London and Sydney, was launched on Monday, the 16th instant, from the building yard of Mr. James Laing, the eminent ship-builder, of Sunderland, and is the largest vessel ever built on the Wear. The river at the spot where it took place is scarcely a furlong wide, and the practicability of launching a vessel of the Vimiera's tonnage with safety in such a very limited space was doubted by many; but, with every disadvantage arising in this narrow and crowded stream, the arrangements were so good that the launch proved to be a most interesting scene. There was a great concourse of people to witness the sight, both in the immediate neighbourhood and on the opposite cliffs, whose picturesque summits were studded with well-dressed groups. The day was fine, but very windy. The ceremony of christening the ship was most ably performed by Mrs. Ferguson, a relative of Mr. Laing; and amid loud cheering the ship slowly and majestically entered the water: she was soon after taken in tow, and conveyed to the south dock, where she is now being rigged, previously to her proceeding to London.

As we have previously stated, the Vimiera is the largest vessel which has ever been built in this port: her dimensions are as follow:—Extreme length, 197 feet; extreme beam, 33 feet; depth of hold, 23 feet; length of keel on the blocks, 160 feet; and tonnage, new measurement, 1037 tons. Her build and proportions have been much admired by competent judges; and we may mention, that the beautiful model sent to the Crystal Palace by Mr. James Laing is one of this vessel. She is wholly constructed of teak and English oak strapped with iron throughout; and there are five orlop beams in the lower hold. The figure head is a graceful representation of Fame blowing a trumpet carved by Mr. Brooks, of Maryport; and the ornaments on the stern consist of tastefully arranged groups of banners, &c., in the centre of which is a shield with a lion rampant, the whole executed in first-rate style by Mr. Bridges, of Sunderland. The outfit of anchors, iron-knees, chains, &c., was furnished by Messrs. Wight and Son, from Seaham works. The internal fittings will be very splendid and complete.

The Vimiera presents one of the most magnificent and exquisitely-finished specimens of naval architecture ever produced by the shipwrights of the Wear, and one which will serve to keep up and extend their reputation as shipbuilders; whilst, it is enough to say that the model, so ably designed by Mr. Laing, has been completed with equal ability by his workmen.

The interest evinced by men not belonging to Mr. Laing's yard was shown by the fact that a large number of carpenters employed by other builders left their work to be present at the launch.

The Vimiera is the property of Mr. Duncan Dunbar, the eminent Protectionist shipowner; and she will certainly form one of the finest of his immense fleet, which, according to a statement published some time since, numbers 33 ships, representing upwards of 22,000 tons. She will be commanded by Captain Neathy.

In connexion with the launch, about 200 of Mr. Laing's workmen were entertained at supper, on Wednesday evening, in the moulding-room attached to the building-yard. After supper, the wives and families of the men were introduced into the room, which was tastefully decorated, and the dancing kept up with much spirit till an early hour next morning.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND VIA THE CAPE.—Extract from a Letter dated London, 17th June, received per Resolute: "A petition signed by many houses in the Australian trade will be presented to the House of Commons to-day or to-morrow, praying they would cause the recommendation of the Committee to be carried into effect—namely, to establish a line of screw steamers via the Cape. We are using every exertion to urge the matter forward. We hear a counter petition will be presented in favour of the Indian route, but not by way of Torres Straits. The Directors of the Screw Steamship Company are deliberating about their sending their new ship, the Harbinger, of 900 tons, on to Sydney. She will be ready for sea by the middle of August. The Company have now on the stocks, three ships of 1750 tons each, one of which will be ready by the end of the year, the other two in six months afterwards."

STEAMER FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER TRADE.—Extract from a Letter, dated, London 19th June, per Resolute: "We have a note from Captain Wiseman, to-day, stating, the blocks for receiving the keel of the Clarence were finished. They have commenced to lay part of the keel, and most of the men in the employ of the builder are engaged on the frames, drilling and punching the plates; and Captain Wiseman expects in a fortnight she will nearly be in frame. The engines are in a forward state, and no time will be lost."

MARINE NEW SOUTH WALES ASSURANCE COMPANY.—A meeting of the members of this Company was held yesterday, Mr. E. Knox in the chair, when the Deed of Settlement was approved of, and Dr. Witt and Mr. Larnach were appointed auditors.

In the manifest of the Resolute, for 12 cases to Macnab Brothers, and 5 cases to F. Macnab, read 17 cases to Macnab, Hamilton, and Co.

ARRIVAL OF THE KATE. This fine ship, having on board a general cargo, and 304 emigrants, entered the heads early yesterday morning, after an excellent passage of ninety-two days from Plymouth. The emigrants are a mixed lot of English, Irish and Scotch; they appear a very superior class of people; and the clean and healthy state of the vessel reflects great credit on Captain Brodrick and Dr. Thomson; only one death occurred on the voyage, viz., on the 3rd September, off the Cape of Good Hope, William Nelson, of consumption, aged twenty-three years, a native of Lanarkshire. Two births took place on the passage. The emigrants are classed as follow: 34 married men; 35 married women; 79 male adults; 93 female adults; 29 boys, and 28 girls under fourteen years of age; 3 female, and 3 male infants; in all, 304 souls. The Kate reports the Earl Grey, with emigrants, having sailed three weeks prior to her departure from Plymouth; and on the 5th instant, in Bass's Straits, off Maria Island, passed the schooner Miranda, for Geelong; and off the Dromedary, on the 7th, saw a brig, supposed to be the Emma, hence for Hobart Town, standing to the westward.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.—The Agricola and Hooghly, from Sydney, had arrived; the former on the 20th and the latter on the 28th June. The John Williams, missionary ship, was to sail for Sydney via Hobart Town on the 15th July. The Duke of Richmond sailed from Gravesend on the 25th June. The Navarino, for Adelaide, sailed from Plymouth on the 29th June. The Flash, for Port Phillip, sailed from Gravesend on the 20th June. The Stirlingshire, for Launceston, and the Blenheim, for Hobart Town, sailed from Gravesend on the 29th June. The Calcutta, for Hobart Town, sailed from Deal the 1st, and the Columbus for New Zealand, on the 2nd July. The Mechanic, from Port Phillip, was off Portland the 22nd, and the Britannia, from Port Philip, off Falmouth on the 27th June. The Cornelius, for Adelaide, cleared out with cargo on the 3rd July. The following vessels were advertised to sail for the colonies in addition to those already reported: For Sydney—St. Vincent, 629, Young, with emigrants, from Plymouth 27th July; Osprey, 1300, from Liverpool about 20th July. For Melbourne Syria, 542, Burrell, and Thomas Hughes, 310, Ferguson, July 5; Britannia, 379, Cruikshank, July 20; Hooghly, 446, Smith (emigrants), from Plymouth August 14; Ameer, 456, Clark, August 12. For Adelaide Lady Flora, 756, Pentreath, the 10th, and Rosebud, 220, Jamieson, 12th July. For Hobart Town Middleton, 339, Stone, 15th, and Colonist, 390, Porrett, 20th July. For Launceston—Thomas and Joseph Crip, 371, Williams, 5th; Aden, 422, Byron, 10th; and Potentate, 345, Phillips, 15th July. For Port Lyttleton, Otago, and Wellington—Sir George Pollack, 630, Withers, 15th July; Cornwall, 580, Dawson, 12th August. For Auckland—Lord William Bentinck, 443, Allan, August 1st. For Swan River—Minden, 916, Crawford, (with convicts); and Dido, 300, Evans, 10th July. For Sandwich Islands—Reliance, 243, Harrower, 7th August.

CUSTOM HOUSE. Entered Outwards: October 8. Royal Saxon, barque, 510, Charlesworth, for Calcutta via Hobart Town; John Buchanan, barque, 237, Livingstone, for the Mauritius; Phoenician, barque, 478, Sproat, for London; Coquette, schooner, 72 tons, Johnston, for Geelong.

SHIP BLACKWALL.—This fine vessel, which sailed from hence on the 15th March, landed her mail and passengers at Torbay, on the 88th day after leaving Sydney; she arrived off Scilly on the 86th day, where she was hove-to for twelve hours in a heavy gale and thick weather, and came to anchor off the East India Docks on the 90th day after sailing. The cabin passengers presented Captain Thorne with a new chronometer, valued at forty guineas.

The Antonie, from Port Phillip, comes here for the purpose of filling up cargo for Hamburgh, part of her present loading consists of hides, horns, hoofs, &c. On the 5th instant, twenty miles to the eastward of Bass' Straits, she spoke the schooner Champion, hence for Port Phillip.

The William and James, from Batavia the 22nd August, reports the brig Pedlar as having sailed from Java, for Sydney on the 25th August, and having spoken the barque Amelia, from Singapore, bound to Port Phillip in lat. 19·10 south, and long. 98·55 west, on the 31st August.

The schooner Vixen, has been only four days on her passage from Launceston. The brig Raven, for Sydney, in ballast, sailed the same day; and the screw steamer, City of Melbourne, left Launceston, with upwards of one hundred and thirty passengers for the Geelong gold diggings.

On Tuesday information was brought into town by the residents of the Cape Nelson farms, that a wreck, in the contiguous bay formed by Capes Nelson and Bridgewater, had just been discovered. Several parties immediately hurried to the scene, and found the wreck as reported. There was the side of a vessel of apparently between 300 and 400 tons—the beach strewed with casks, sheet copper, the remains of a boat supposed to be a pinnace, and other fragments of the wreck. The wreck had all the appearance of having recently occurred. No bodies have been found, nor anything in the shape of cargo. There are very strong iron knees attached to the timbers; and the brass bolts are very numerous about that part of the wreck which has been washed ashore. No name has been discovered to lead to the identification of the unfortunate vessel. On one cask the letters CSLM have been observed, and on a puncheon the name S. and R. Melchers, Schiedam, was carved. It is generally supposed the vessel has been wrecked on the point of Cape Bridgewater, and the one side discovered had drifted into the bay where it was found. Others have supposed that from the almost total absence of spars, rigging and sails, she may have been dismasted off the coast, and otherwise so damaged that the crew may have taken to the boats. Later information and further search has brought to light a large quantity of linen, cloth, wearing apparel, and cabin fittings strewed along the beach, and among the rocks on the west side of Cape Bridgewater. There is still an absence of names, and no bodies found. A coarse towel was found yesterday, marked M A 12, and several regatta shirts, evidently of foreign fashion. Fragments of colours have been carefully collected to ascertain, if possible, the nation to which the wrecked vessel belonged. The half deck beam of the vessel measures twenty-seven feet in length by seven inches. The stem and stern posts of the boat before mentioned are painted green inside, the timbers bolted through the keel with copper bolts, iron bands down both stern and stem, and about four feet along the keel; the garbel streak of inch plank. There is some fear entertained that the vessel may prove to be the barque Marie, 400 tons, Captain Rattje, which vessel having arrived in Adelaide, from Antwerp, left the former port for Sydney on the 11th September. She cleared out with eleven passengers originally from Antwerp, with part of original cargo, and 300 bags of flour shipped by Gaffney.—*Portland Guardian.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

October.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn.	HIGH WATER even.
9	THURSDAY	5 28	6 6	7 10	7 33

Full Moon, October 10, 4·38 P.M.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE. MADAME TORNING'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

Under the distinguished patronage of Sir J. Everard Home, and Officers of H.M. Ship Calliope.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9.

MADAME TORNING, in announcing her farewell to the stage, begs most respectfully to return thanks to her friends and the public, for many past favours, and trusts the Entertainments selected will meet with the same liberal support it has ever been her fortune to receive from a generous public.

The Evening's Entertainments will commence with an Historical Drama, entitled THE FATE OF CALAS; OR, TOULOUSE IN 1661. Jean Calas, Mr. Griffiths; Antoine, Mr. Arabin: Edward, Mr. Willis; Ambroise, Mr. Spencer; Jacob, Mr. Rogers; Lawrence, Mr. Howard; Madame Calas, Mrs. Gibbs; Paulini, Mrs Willis; Jeannette, Madame Torning. Miss Sara Flower will sing, "Auld Robin Gray." Song.—"The Unfortunate Gold Digger." Mr. Rogers. Duet—"The Elfin Call," Miss Flower and Madame Carandini. To be followed with a selection from the MAID OF GENOA; OR, THE BANDIT MERCHANT. THE DRUNKEN COMBAT! Strapardo, Mr. Torning (his first appearance this season); Desperetto, Mr. Howard. A new Mazourka, Miss Hart. After which, the Interlude of PAS DE FASCINATION. Catherine Kloper, Madame Torning. Song—"Woman's Heart," Miss Sara Flower. To conclude with a sketch from the celebrated Comic Pantomime, called HARLEQUIN GIL BLAS! Harlequin Signor Carandini; Dandy Lover, Mr. Holmes; Clown, Mr. Torning; Pantaloon, Mr. Hollis; Columbine, Madame Torning.

Tickets and Boxes to be had of Mr. J. Wyatt, Victoria Hotel; Mr. H. Marsh, Music Saloon, George-street; and at Madame Torning's residence, Macquarie-place.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1851.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

Later English News.

THE Kate brings English papers to the 4th July.

The Great Exhibition continued to attract the attention of the public. The great heat of the weather rendered the inside of the building almost unbearable in the middle of the day, and no means for securing an efficient system of ventilation had been devised. The number of visitors had rather declined in consequence, but they still averaged 50,000 a day. The QUEEN was an almost daily visitor. The KING of the Belgians, who was on a visit to HER MAJESTY was also a frequent attendant.

The House of Commons was principally engaged on Committee of Supply; there was much discussion on details, but very few divisions, and those that did take place were invariably in favour of Ministers. The Parliamentary Oaths' (Jews) Bill was passed in the House of Commons without a division.

Mr. Alderman SALOMONS (a Jew) was elected member of Parliament for Greenwich, and intended to present himself for the purpose of taking his seat.

The Earl of DERBY died on the 2nd of July at an advanced age.

Mr. COWAN had been appointed a Scotch Judge, and been succeeded as Solicitor-General by Mr. DEAS.

We have given a number of the most interesting extracts in the next page.

WE are informed that an advertisement respecting steam communication with these colonies had appeared in the papers: we have not been able to find it. The following from the Parliamentary Report in the *Morning Herald*, of July 4th, is certainly not very encouraging.

Earl Talbot inquired whether it was the intention of Government to carry out the recommendations of the report of the Select Committee of members of the other House, which report had been agreed to by a large majority, relative to complete steam communication with Australia? The subject was one of great and increasing magnitude, and was of the utmost importance to the interests of Australia.

Earl Grey was understood to reply in the negative.

Lord Jocelyn presented a petition from the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, in favour of steam communication with the East; also a petition from certain merchants and traders in the London and Australian trade, representing a capital of £1,500,000, praying that the first report of the committee on steam communication with Australia be adopted.

From this it would appear that up to the 3rd July, nothing had been done in the matter.

GOLD AT PORT PHILLIP.

OUR southern friends appear to have at last discovered gold in workable quantities. Four thousand ounces actually on hand is proof that the vein is rich and profitable. Some extracts from the *Geelong Advertiser* show the success which has attended the different parties. One party, it will be seen, was most extraordinarily successful, having obtained twelve ounces per day each man for a week. Commissioners had been appointed, and an escort for conveying the gold to Geelong and Melbourne been established.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. Justice DICKINSON.

HORSE STEALING.

Thomas Baccon pleaded guilty to an indictment for having, on the 31st of October last, stolen a mare, the property of Mr. R. Fitzgerald, of Windsor, at Coomoo-coomoo, a horse station, in the direction of Maitland, belonging to that gentleman. He was sentenced to be worked on the roads or other public works for the space of five years.

GAOL DELIVERY.

The calendar was then gone through, and it appeared that of the prisoners whose cases had not been disposed of, the majority were awaiting their trial at the Quarter Sessions, while the others had been committed too recently to entitle them to bail.

Court adjourned *sine die.*

WEDNESDAY.

Before their Honors the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice THERRY.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

The CHIEF COMMISSIONER moved the confirmation of the certificates granted to John Carvick Thompson and Edward O'Hara. The Court granted the motions.

COMMON LAW JURISDICTION.

DOE DEM. HUGHES v. ROE.

Mr. DARVALL moved in this case for judgment against the casual ejector, the service being by fixing a copy of the declaration upon a post at the entrance of the premises, no person being on the premises at the time, the same being wholly unoccupied, and the party serving being unable to find any person who claimed title to the premises.

The COURT held the service sufficient, and granted the motion.

IN EQUITY. RULE NISI.

WOOD v. LYALL AND OTHERS.

On a former day Mr. BROADHURST obtained a rule nisi, calling upon the respondents to show cause why they should not render an account to the complainant of monies received by them as his agents, and why it should not be referred to the Master to take an account of all sums of money belonging to the complainant, in the hands of the respondents. The claim appeared to be £150 balance of the ship's account, and a bill of exchange given by complainant for £400, the proceeds of which were received by the respondents from the acceptors, and partly applied in payment of claims which the respondents had on the complainant. The bill of exchange was afterwards paid by complainant the drawer to the acceptors.

To-day Mr. BROADHURST moved to make the rule absolute.

Mr. FISHER showed cause, and urged first that the claim had been paid to the party entitled to receive it; and, secondly, that this was a case for an action at law, and not for a suit in equity. A complexity of accounts is not sufficient to give the Court jurisdiction." The relation of principal and agent is not sufficient to give jurisdiction in cases of account; but here is no complexity - the case is plain – the balance is ascertained and the respondents have settled the balance with the owner of the ship, the respondents' constituents. The bill of exchange was not complainant's, but the owners of the ship, and their claims were settled. The owners ought to be parties to the suit, if the account rendered to the complainant and owners jointly is to be taken as showing the nature of the transaction. Lastly, there is no proof of debt. The learned counsel in the course of his argument cited Graham v. Barker, Reserved Judgments, p. 8; Darthey v. Lee, 2 Yo. and Col. Exch. 10; Frietas v. Santos, 1 Yo. and Jerv., 376; Dinwiddy v. Bailey, 6 Ves.; King v. Rosset, 2 Yo. and Jerv., 34.

Mr. BROADHURST supported the rule. There was no clear denial of the relationship of principal and agent between the complainant and the respondents. The complainant knew nothing of the letters which have been alluded to on the other side; they are not in evidence, and are irrelevant. The respondents say the complainant has no remedy against them, though the complainant was obliged to find bail, and one of the respondents was his bail, and he was obliged to endorse over to the respondents bills of lading as security for the bills of exchange which he has paid. As between the complainant and respondents the bill of exchange was complainant's, as he drew it on his own account. Even if the letters be taken as evidence, there is nothing to get rid of the respondents' liability to account. The complainant might have a remedy at law, but it would be a more difficult way of proceeding. The account refers to complainant's affairs, he was the person liable in the actions brought against him, which were settled by the respondents here, though he might perhaps have recovered what he paid from the owners. The statements of complainant, on oath, are not denied; and if a bill contain statements not denied, they will be taken to be proved. There has been no statement of accounts. There has been a pledge of a bill of exchange of which the respondents were trustees, to retain what was due to them for what they had to pay. The complainant could not have brought an action for money had and received, the action would be one against the respondents, for not accounting.

His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE said, that the Judgment would probably be given on the first day of term. The only question of difficulty in the case, being, whether the case is within the Equity Jurisdiction?

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of Samuel Solomons, a special meeting, at half-past 10 o'clock.

In the estate of Henry Vaughan and John Westmore, certificate meetings, at noon.

MEETING TO-MORROW.

In the estate of Samuel Terry Hughes, an adjourned special meeting, under a Judge's order, for examination, at 11 o'clock.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the members of this institution was held yesterday evening, Arthur a'Beckett, Esq., senior Vice-President, in the Chair. About seventy or eighty persons were present.

This was the fourth such meeting held for a similar object – that of considering the present state and future prospects of the Institution. At the first of these a committee was appointed from the general body of members, to enquire into and report upon the subject under consideration. At the second meeting this Special Committee brought up its report, and there was an adjournment for its printing or circulation. At the third meeting the Managing Committee of the Institution also brought up a report, and a further adjournment was determined upon, in order that this document might be printed and circulated, as the report from the Special Committee had been.

The reports alluded to have already been described in our published accounts of the meetings at which they were severally brought up. Their effect, in substance, was as follows. The report of the Special Committee represented the condition of the Institution as one of depression, arising chiefly from inefficiency and mismanagement on the part of the General Committee, and concluded by recommending the appointment of a Provisional Board or Committee, to revise the constitution of the School of Arts, and to effect such a reform in the system of conducting as would render it more truly and more efficiently that which it professed to be – an Institution for the encouragement of Art and Science. The report of the Managing Committee traversed the various allegations and arguments in the first mentioned document, and went into various statistics as to the past and present working of the Institution, for the purpose of showing that there had been no such mismanagement as the Special Committee had alleged, and that any falling off or short comings in the general usefulness of the Institution was to be attributed solely to one of two causes—the apathy of it members as a body, or the insufficiency of its funds.

Mr. Bellingham, the assistant secretary and librarian, having been dismissed by the Managing Committee, an enquiry into the circumstances and grounds of such dismissal was also directed at the first meeting. The Special Committee condemned this step, while the Managing Committee justified it, and here the matter rested.

The business of yesterday's meeting having been formally opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Mr. Gowland proceeded to move the appointment of a Provisional Committee, to consist of the following gentlemen, namely:—Arthur a'Beckett, Esq., W. T. Cape, Esq., Rev. D. Blair, Messrs. J. M. Illidge, Thomas M'Culloch, B. A. Mountcastle, Thomas Day, W. Bradridge, John Armstrong, D. H. Denihy, Thomas Garton, W. G. Pennington, W. Phillips, John Purser, and R. Gowland. Five members to form a quorum. The powers of this proposed Committee were, as before stated, to supersede the General Committee in the management of the Institution, and to prepare a new constitution for consideration at some future general meeting of the members. In support of this resolution, Mr. Gowland delivered a written speech, going at great length into the past history of the Institution, contending that the charges of apathy, neglect, and mismanagement, brought by the Special Committee against the General Committee of the Institution were fully warranted.

Mr. PENNINGTON seconded this motion.

Mr. WEEKES, who followed, stated that he had no objection to the nomination of these gentlemen, to revise the constitution of the School of Arts; but he denied that anything had been disclosed by the investigation of the Special Committee, which called for or warranted the abrupt dismissal of the Committee of Management. He admitted that the progress of events had rendered a reform necessary, and a revision of the constitution would, he said, have been proposed by the General Committee at the next annual meeting, but this task might as well be placed in the hands of a body appointed specially to perform it. Mr. Weekes also defended the General Committee from the charges in detail which had been made against them.

An amendment was moved by Mr. ILLIDGE, to the effect, that the General Committee should retire at the next annual meeting, and that, in the mean time, a special committee, to report, at an adjourned meeting, be appointed to revise the constitution, such committee to consist of Messrs. a'Beckett, Cape, M'Culloch, Denihy, Pennington, Armstrong, and Phillips. The amendment was seconded by Mr. MOUNTCASTLE, and was supported by Mr. GILBERT WRIGHT, who contended that the Special Committee's Report gave no tangible reason for summarily dismissing the Managing Committee, and condemned in strong terms the introduction of personal matters in lieu of an earnest application on the part of the members to the object really before them – the raising of the institution to a position of usefulness. Similar views were expressed by Mr. YEOMANS, who contended also that the report of the Special Committee was neither more nor less than a series of articles of impeachment against the General Committee, without any such information as to the condition and prospects of the institution as could serve as a guide to the members. Mr. Yeomans, however, objected to both the motion and amendment, dissenting from the proposal for dissolving the committee. Mr. MORING attacked the motion, the amendment, and the report of the Special Committee. Mr. DENIHY entered into an elaborate defence of the latter report, and of the course of proceeding adopted by the Special Committee in their enquiry.

After some further discussion, the amendment was put and carried.

Mr. GOWLAND moved the appointment of Mr. Illidge as treasurer in the room of Mr. Cowlishaw resigned. This motion was seconded by Mr. Mountcastle, the proposal being made, it was understood in order that an amendment might be moved requesting Mr. Cowlishaw to retain his post until the end of the year. Mr. Cowlishaw expressed a desire of adhering to his resignation, but the amendment alluded to having been proposed by Mr. Illidge, it was carried unanimously. An adjournment for eight weeks having been determined upon to allow of the preparation of a report by the Committee just appointed, the usual vote of thanks was given to the Chairman. The meeting then separated.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT. – At their Mart, at eleven o'clock, Books, Damask Flowered Dresses, Naval, Military, and Fancy Cloth Caps, Shawl Pattern Prints, Comforters, Silk Bags, Waistcoats, Whips, Flutinas, Accordeans, Watch and Chain.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At the residence of Mr. M O'Neill, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at half past 10 o'clock, Tarpaulins, Canvas, Bags, and Woolpacks. Also, continuation of Sale of Drapery and Slops.

MESSRS. MORT AND BROWN.—At their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, at 11 o'clock, Mess Beef and Pork; at 11 for half-past 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, Horns, Bark, Staves, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON. — At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Flour.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—At his Mart, George-street, opposite the Police Office, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. G. PICKERING.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, China Ornaments, Glassware, Fire Irons, Butter, Beef, Rice, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Time-piece, Pickles, Sauces, Cheese, and Sundries.

MR. ARMSTRONG —At his Veterinary Repository, at 12 o'clock, a Covered Cart, Horses, and Harness, Carriage Horses, Bay Mare, and Cart, Gig, and Saddle Horses.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE. — Sir Everard Home and the officers of H.M.S. Calliope give their patronage this evening to Madame Torning, who takes her farewell benefit, previous to her retirement from the stage. From the date of her arrival, this clever *artiste* has always maintained a high place in the favour of the *habitués* of the theatre, and the patronage extended to her on this occasion is a flattering proof of the estimation in which she is held.

THE RAILWAY.—The Secretary of State has intimated his approval of the guarantee by the Government of a dividend of five per cent. on the first £100,000 of capital paid up on the Sydney Railway Company.

IMMIGRANTS PER KATE.—The ship Kate, with 303 immigrants, arrived yesterday in Port Jackson. The callings of the adult male immigrants, and the numer of each calling, are as follow, viz.: *Married*—Agricultural labourers, 31; shepherd, 1; sawyer, 1; gardener, 1; smith, 1. *Unmarried* –Agricultural labourers, 77; smith, 1; builder, 1. To-morrow and following days, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., the hiring of the male immigrants will be proceeded with. Before ten o'clock to-morrow morning, or at any other times than those fixed, as above stated, for the hiring of the immigrants, no stranger or person in quest of servants will be admitted or allowed to remain on board. The ship will be anchored at the entrance of Sydney Cove, and will be provided with an external accommodation ladder. The unmarried females (about sixty in number) will be landed from the vessel, and lodged in the Depôt at Hyde Park Barracks, where they can be hired between the hours of 2 and 4 P.M., to-morrow.

STEALING MONEY. Jane M'Mullen, a resident in Linden-lane, has reported to the police that on Tuesday afternoon she lay down on a bed, leaving under the pillow a pocket containing £2 2s. 6d.; in about two hours she awoke, and found that during her repose some person had discovered her treasure, and made free to steal it.

CARELESS DRIVING.—On the 12th September, Michael Kerwin, coachman in the employ of Mr. Henry Cohen, was taken into custody for having driven over a child in Bathurst-street, and on the next day was admitted to bail for his appearance on a subsequent day, the child being in such a state that Dr. Rutter was not in a position to form an opinion as to whether the child was likely to recover from the effects of the injuries received; and the case was subsequently for a similar reason several times remanded, until Tuesday last, when it was called on for hearing. Dr. Rutter deposed, that the child was at present progressing favourably towards recovery, was not in present danger, though it was possible that even yet it might terminate fatally. William Williams deposed, that he recollected a child being run over by a carriage in Bathurst-street on the 12th September; he saw the child crossing the street, and saw the wheel of the carriage pass over his head; the carriage passed on as though nothing had happened; he did not think such a thing could happen without the driver being aware of it: he did not know whether defendant was the driver, as the carriage had passed him before the occurrence took place, but the driver had a silver band on his hat, and he saw that there was a lady in the carriage; he picked up the child, who appeared to be much injured. Constable Dixon deposed, that a person named Higgins, pointed out the defendant to him as the driver of a carriage, the wheel of which had gone over a child, and gave him into custody; Higgins took him to Mr. Cohen's and pointed out the defendant; Mrs. Cohen denied the accusation, and said that the carriage had not gone down Bathurst-street at all; defendant did not say whether or not he was aware of the circumstance before he was accused by Higgins, but said he was very sorry – he would not for a hundred pounds that such a thing had happened. David Higgins deposed, that he resided in Bathurst street, and knew defendant as Mr. Cohen's coachman; saw him almost daily; after the child was run over, the carriage was pointed out to him by some person standing in the crowd, and he followed it to Mr. Cohen's yard, asked defendent if he knew what he had done, to which he replied in the negative; Mrs. Cohen was present, and seemed much agitated and alarmed at the circumstance; either party did not deny that they had been in Bathurst-street. Ellen Chambers deposed that on the 12th September she saw three children crossing Bathurst-street, one of whom was run over by Mr. Cohen's carriage; she did not know whether defendant was the driver, but she knew Mrs. Cohen, who was in the carriage; the carriage was proceeding at a good pace, though not furiously; did not think the driver knew the child was there, as he seemed to be looking at the two others, who were on the other side of the carriage; witness screamed out, and saw Mrs. Cohen put her head out at the window as the wheel was passing over the child, but the carriage did not stop; she thought it possible that the defendant was not aware of what had happened. James Duffin deposed that he saw the witness pick up the child; did not see her run over; was about thirty yards from the place, but on ascertaining what had happened, jumped into his spring cart and drove after the carriage, following it into Mr. Cohen's yard; he told defendant in Mrs. Cohen's presence what had happened, when Mrs. Cohen exclaimed, "Oh, my God! we never saw a child!" did not recollect what defendant said, but he did not appear to be aware of what had occurred until he (witness) told him. This closed the evidence for the prosecution. Mr. Cohen, however, who had been in attendance watching the evidence, requested his worship to postpone the case until the next day, in order that Mrs. Cohen might have an opportunity of stating all she knew of the matter, inasmuch as some of the witnesses would seem to charge her with conduct which he was anxious she should have an opportunity of rebutting on oath. As a parent —the father of twelve and grandfather of upwards of forty children—he trusted his Worship would enable him to show that the supposition of Mrs. Cohen's knowledge of the accident, until she was informed of it by Mr. Duffin, was utterly without foundation. Mr. Dowling acceded to Mr. Cohen's request, and the charge was for that purpose remanded until the next day (Wednesday.) Yesterday, Mrs. Cohen deposed that defendant was her coachman; after getting home on the day of the accident, it was reported to her that the carriage had gone over a child; defendant had said nothing, and she believed knew nothing, about the circumstance until after arriving at home; she knew nothing whatever of it at the time, and if any one had given her the slightest intimation of such a thing, she would instantly have stopped the carriage; defendant had been in her service about six weeks, came to her with a good character from Mr. Foster, and, from her experience, she believed him to be a good and careful driver. The Police Magistrate said that the circumstances as detailed in the evidence were not such as rendered it his duty to commit the defendant for trial, and he was therefore discharged. He also took the opportunity of observing that Mr. Cohen having heard the whole of the evidence of several witnesses, could have no doubt whatever that the child had been run over, and very seriously injured by his carriage, which had put the father to very considerable expense, two medical gentleman having been in attendance; whether the child lived or died, Mr. Cohen would be liable to an action, which he hoped there would under any event be no necessity for. Mr. Cohen said that Mrs. Cohen had once or twice seen the child, and afforded the parents some assistance, and he would prevent any future ground for complaint in that respect. The parties then left the Court.

CHARGE OF STEALING.—On Tuesday last, Margaret Lynch, a girl of about thirteen years of age, appeared before Messrs. Dowling and Josephson to answer a charge preferred against her by Mr. James Smyth, of Pitt-street, haberdasher. Constable Watson deposed, that about ten o'clock on Monday morning, Margaret Lynch was given into his custody by Mr. Smyth for having stolen some ribbon, now produced; she begged to be let go, and said that she had done no harm. Cross-examined by Mr. Cory: Mr. Smyth gave up the ribbon before he gave the girl into custody; he did not charge her with stealing anything else, and therefore did not search for any other property. James Smyth deposed, that the girl before the Court was in his employ for about two months until last Wednesday, when she left; several days before she left had missed ribbon from the shop, and had spoken of it openly; if Lynch did not hear him she must have heard of it in the workroom; this ribbon produced is his property; saw the girl at the flower show after she left his shop, and then she wore this ribbon on her bonnet; on returning home made enquiries if she had purchased any ribbon of that kind; saw some similar ribbon on a bonnet worn by a friend of Lynch's at the flower show, who said she had purchased it at his shop, which he believed was the fact; this was on Thursday, and in Lynch's hearing, who immediately afterwards came into the room, and said she had purchased the ribbon on her own bonnet at Price and Favenc's shop, and offered to point out the person who served her; witness had previously made enquiry, and found that there was no such ribbon at Price and Favenc's, and told her so; she then said one of the other girls had given it to her, he said he did not believe her; and that it was not his wish to prosecute her for stealing it, but if she would at once confess to having taken it he would think no more of it — would forgive her if she told all about it; she then acknowledged that she took the ribbon herself, but that she had take nothing else; told her if she brought back the ribbon and acknowledged to the young woman in the shop that she had taken it, he would think no more of it; she did not bring it back, but it was given to witness on Saturday morning by a lad in his service; no other such ribbon had been imported except by himself, and the value of that now produced was about 4s.; could safely swear it was never sold to her; did not intend to prosecute, but having heard that she had said she had taken him (witness) to Price and Favenc's, and made him ashamed of himself, he gave her into custody. Cross-examined by Mr. Cory: Had sold some of the same kind of ribbon to several persons; could not swear that this was not sold to a customer, but if so, that customer must have exchanged with Lynch; would swear that this ribbon was once his property - it still was his property; received the ribbon on Saturday, and gave Lynch into custody on Monday. By the Bench: This ribbon is the same that was given to witness by Lynch's sister, purporting to have been sent by her; had missed altogether about four or five pieces of ribbons, worth about 20s. each piece. At this period of the investigation the girl shrieked out, "Oh, mother, I never stole any ribbon!" and swooned away. She was removed from the Court, and further hearing remanded until the next day. Yesterday, Mr. Gwyn, of the firm of Price, Favene, and Gwyn, deposed that he had examined the stock, and found that they had none of the description of that produced; the girl before the Court had frequently made purchases at their shop, but to the best of his belief this ribbon was not purchased there; if however a regular customer were to inquire for any particular article, it would be procured for her, and in this way it was possible for the ribbon produced to have been procured at their shop. Cross-examined by Mr. Nichols: Would not undertake to swear that they had no such ribbon in stock last month, or last week, would not undertake to swear that the ribbon produced was not imported by their house. Ellis Johnson, porter to Mr. Smyth, deposed that he was sent to tell Lynch to bring down some ribbon; she said she would do so, but did not; on Saturday morning, a girl brought a parcel, said to come from Lynch; he gave it to Mr. Smyth, but did not know its contents, nor what became of it. This closed the case, and Mr. Nichols addressed the Bench for the defence. He regretted that other engagements prevented his being present yesterday. Had he been in Court, he certainly would have objected to the admission of Mr. Smyth's evidence as to what he called the girl's confession of guilt, which evidently was improperly received, and must be struck out. "The evidence of verbal confessions of guilt (Taylor on Evidence) is to be received with great caution. For not only is there considerable danger of mistake, from the misapprehension or malice of witnesses, and the infirmity of memory, but the zeal which too generally prevails to detect offenders, and the strong disposition in the persons engaged in the pursuit of evidence, to rely on slight grounds of suspicion, which are exaggerated into sufficient proof, tend to impair the value of this kind of evidence." "The prisoner, oppressed by the calamity of his situation, may have been induced by motives of hope or fear to make an untrue confession; * * from an almost pardonable desire to screen a comrade, or even from the delusion of an overwrought and fantastic imagination." Their Worships agreed that the evidence of a confession of guilt ought to be struck out, but thought there was sufficient matter left to call the girl for an answer to the charge. Mr. Nichols then submitted that although there were some circumstances of suspicion about the case, yet that it was nothing more – it amounted to a bare probability that the offence charged had been committed by his client, while their worships (sitting under the Juvenile Offenders' Act) as Judge and Jury, should be able to arrive at a conclusion of guilt, without the slightest doubt, before they pronounced against the accused. The evidence throughout was nothing more than a mere suspicion. The prosecutor could not, when he saw the ribbon in the Gardens, say it was his property, or the reasonable presumption is that he would at once have claimed it, instead of making inquiries on the subject; and even after that, waiting for several days, until he was told by some one that the girl had been talking about him, before he would take upon himself to swear it was his property. This was not the conduct of a man who really believed he had been robbed, and the fact of his making inquiries whether any similar ribbon was to be found at other shops, made it evident that he was not able to speak certainly on the subject —there was no conclusive evidence that the girl's story of having purchased the ribbon at Price and Favenc's was untrue. There was at least a reasonable doubt in favour of his client, and she ought not therefore to be convicted. "Unless the prosecutor clearly made out the guilt," said Mr. Baron Alderson in Rex v. Damame, "no man ought to be convicted." Their Worships retired for about twenty minutes to consider the evidence. On their return, Mr Dowling said they were of opinion that a case had been made out, but taking into consideration the tender age of the accused, and her hitherto unimpeachable character, it was not their intention to deal severely with her. Their sentence was, that she pay a penalty of 20s., and be kept in custody until it be paid, or security be given for its payment. The girl again swooned away on hearing the decision, and was carried out of Court in a state of complete insensibility. A gentleman present handed in the amount of the penalty, and the girl as soon as possible thereafter was removed by her mother from the Court-house.

THE INFIRMARY.—State of the Infirmary for the 9 months ending 30th September, 1851.—Remaining in house on the 30th June: Men, 63; women, 34; children, 1; total, 98. Admitted in the 9 months: Men, 607; women, 242; children, 32; total, 881. Discharged in ditto: Men, 529; women, 212; children, 23; total, 764. Died in ditto: Men, 72; women, 28; children, 4; total, 104. Remaining 1st October: Men, 69; women, 36; children, 6; total, 111. Number of persons in the house during the 9 months, 979; being, medical cases 489, and surgical 490. State of the Dispensary for the 9 months ending 30th September, 1851.—New cases: Men, 658; women, 696; children, 321; total, 1675. Prescriptions issued: Men, 2691: women, 2871; children, 1104; total, 6666. Home cases, 295; visits, 1245.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held by the Coroner on Tuesday evening, at the Erin's Green Isle public-house, Parramatta-street, on view of the body of John Aldfield, then lying dead in the said street. James Williams, residing in Parramatta-street, stated that he had known the deceased for the last 14 years, he was about 50 years of age; for the last month he had been drinking heavily; on Saturday last he went to witness' house, and slept there; he also slept during part of Sunday; he appeared to have the horrors, and continued to get worse; witness sat up with him until one o'clock on Tuesday morning, when he left him to make some tea; on returning with it, he found that he was dead; no doctor had seen him since he went to witnesses' house; witness went on Monday to Dr. Cuthill, but on his telling the doctor that deceased was suffering from the horrors, he recommended witness to get two constables and have him taken to Tarban Creek; on applying to the police, witness was told that they could not act without receiving orders; he accordingly did the best he could for the unhappy man, who, however, died as described on Tuesday morning. Dr. Tierney stated, that he had made a *post mortem* examination of the body; the stomach was very much inflamed, lungs congested, and the liver diseased; he believed death was the result of inflammation of the stomach, such as might be produced by the two frequent use of ardent spirits. The Coroner having dwelt upon the effects of such mad intemperance, the Jury returned a verdict of "Died from *delirium tremens*, the effects of continued intoxication."

WATER POLICE OFFICE.—Yesterday, John Thompson, a seaman, was brought up on warrant before the Water Police Magistrate, and John Campbell, Esq., charged with assaulting Mary Lloyd, a nurse-tender, residing in Lower George-street. The defendant went on Tuesday to the residence of complainant, and offered to be the bearer of a letter to her husband, who is at the gold diggings. He was very intoxicated, and she declined to give him a letter, whereupon he struck her violently over the head. She retaliated, however, and being a strong woman gave him a sound threshing. The Bench sentenced him to pay a fine of 20s., with 4s. 6d. costs, or in default of payment to be imprisoned for three

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weeks. The money not being forthcoming, he was locked up.—Griffiths Jones, a seaman belonging to the barque Derwent, was charged by Captain Jardine with robbery. From the evidence of Mr. Job, the chief officer, it appears that on Tuesday morning, the prisoner was missed from his work in the hold, and was observed sneaking away from the lazaret. He was questioned, and in a great fright acknowledged that he had stolen a bottle of porter, and begged hard for forgiveness. Captain Jardine and Mr. Job proceeded to examine the store-room, and found that a plank had been very neatly cut away, so as to allow access to the stores. A cask bottled porter had been opened, from which the bottle found on the prisoner had been taken. Nothing more was missed; but as this was obviously the commencement of a systematic scheme of plunder (luckily discovered in time), Captain Jardine considered it his duty to give the prisoner into the charge of the Police. The bench committed him to take his trial at the ensuing Quarter Sessions.—Michael Ward was brought before the bench in charge of an escort from Parramatta on suspicion of being a runaway prisoner of the Crown. He was at once recognised as having been brought down in the same manner about four months ago, when it was proved that he was a very respectable man, that he came free to the colony, and kept a horse and cart, carrying on a good business. Mr. Campbell expressed very great surprise at the conduct of the Parramatta Police. There appeared not the slightest ground for suspecting this individual, whose appearance and straightforward statement ought to have induced them to hesitate before they took him into custody and brought him down, as a common felon, to Sydney. The bench ordered him to be discharged immediately.—John Riley alias Maloney was brought up, charged by Inspector Singleton, of the Sydney Police, with being a runaway from the Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek. Mr. Tyrrel, one of the officers of that establishment, stated that about the middle of last month, the prisoner succeeded in getting away in a boat, taking with him two suits of clothes, the property of witness. Search was made for him in vain, until he was apprehended on Friday last by Inspector Singleton. The prisoner gazed wildly round the Court, and took no notice whatever of the proceedings. The Bench directed that he should be sent back to the Asylum.

Grand Ball Costume.—Invitations have been issued for a grand Fancy Dress Ball at Government House on Thursday evening, the 30th instant. The costumes are to be taken from those worn in Europe in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. From the eventful period when the avaricious Henry the Seventh insisted on the Prince of Wales marrying the widow of his deceased brother Arthur (Catherine of Arragon) and so embittered the happiness, and darkened the heart of the Eighth Harry; until that equally eventful year when the pride of Napoleon was crumbled by the British arms at Acre. Thus the heroes and worthies under the princes and princesses of the Houses of Tudor, Stuart, and Brunswick, and their foreign contemporaries, will be represented in their habits as they lived; and from the studious examination of all the available authorities in our libraries now being made by the invited guests; and from the extensive preparations in hand at Government House, this ball promises to be one of the most splendid affairs yet attempted in New South Wales. The striking contrasts, and the entire change of fashion under the different reigns will, if distinctly shown, be of peculiar interest. The splendour of the English and French courts in the chivalric days of the Field of the Cloth of Gold. The austerity of the court of St. James under the bigotted Mary; its starched, yet fantastic quaintness under Elizabeth; the great change in the materials of dress under the Stuarts; the sombre vestments of Cromwell's puritans; the taste and gaiety of the dashing cavaliers after the restoration of the merry monarch; the monkish garb of the renegade courtiers of the last of the reigning Stuarts; the stiff and formal military uniforms and court dresses after the Revolution, and which increased in ugliness under the princes of the House of Brunswick, until George the Fourth reformed them altogether:—these we say, are contrasts which, if well displayed, must stand out in strong relief; and might afford scope for the labours of the learned editors of the *Vestiarium*. In the meantime our *costumiers* are on the *qui vive*, and our *magazins des modes* are thronged with fair purchasers, whose chronological disquisitions as to "whether crinoline hats were worn in the days of Queen Bess, or lace jacquettes when that good-for-nothing Henry the Eighth changed his wives oftener than the fashion," are extremely edifying to amateur historians.

Purkis and Lambert remind the public that they sell, this day, at their Mart, at 11 o'clock precisely, damask flowered dresses, boys' dresses, prints comforters, French silk and embroidered boys' sleeve and double breasted waistcoats, navy, military, and fancy cloth caps, silver-mounted gig whips, accordeons, flutinas, watch chain books stationery, &c.—Vide advertisements.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondents.)

WOLLONGONG.

Police Office, October 6.—Shortly after the office was opened, the Rev. George Pickering, Wesleyan minister, applied for, and obtained a summons against a man named Hugh M'Kenny, for disturbing his congregation, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock on Sunday evening, during the performance of divine service. It being Court of Requests day, the few cases on the list were quickly disposed of by Messrs. Meares, Shoobert, and Dr. Falder, when the adjourned case of Mr. James Shoobert, J.P., against Patrick Larkin was called on. It will be remembered that although Mr. Shoobert swore positively that he was struck by Larkin, without any provocation, the Bench remanded the case to afford the latter an opportunity of procuring a witness or witnesses to justify the assault. Mr. William Yates was called by Larkin, who stated that, as he was proceeding home on the night of the election, he went into Mr. Osborne's to light a cigar, and on coming out he heard a noise in the direction of the Waterloo Stores, he rode up, when Mr. Shoobert called him as a witness that Larkin had struck him; he told Mr. Shoobert that, as he was behind, he did not see Larkin strike him, nor did he hear Mr. Shoobert call Larkin names. Larkin then said, "I acknowledge I struck Mr. Shoobert, but he called me a vagabond and a scoundrel." He (Mr. Yates) did not hear Mr. Shoobert call Larkin these names.—Mr. Shoobert: I have two witnesses your Worships.—Mr. Meares: Did he strike you a second time?—Mr. Shoobert: No, he rode round Mr. Wilshire's gig, and struck me, when I said, "What did you strike me that way for your blackguard?" He replied, "You called me a blackguard." I said, "Is that you Mr. Patsy Larkin? I'll pay you off in another way for this." Mr. Patrick Osborne, who was close by, said, "He will pay you off as he has paid me, with a summons;" Mr. Wilshire could prove it was Mr. Osborne.—Mr. Meares: The Bench find you guilty on your own confession, of striking Mr. Shoobert, who by reason of his position as a magistrate, makes your conduct the more culpable, you have been permitted to subpœna witnesses, to afford you an opportunity of justifying the assault; but the only witness called by you, namely, Mr. Yates, has proved nothing in your favour, on the contrary, he has proved the reverse of that which you said he could prove. It does not appear that Mr. Shoobert gave you the slighest provocation, and therefore the Bench are inclined to deal more severely with you, you are sentenced to pay a fine of £3 and 4s. 6d. costs, to be paid within an hour; or in default, one month's imprisonment in Darlinghurst Gaol.

The Weather.—It was very sultry on Sunday and the forenoon of Monday; a dense fog was seen to arise coastwise which would appear to indicate heat; on Monday evening, however, the rain gradually set in, and during the night continued to increase in mass and magnitude, nor has it ceased up to the period at which we write (Tuesday night); on the contrary, there appears every prospect of a continuance for some days. Moderate rain, however, will be of much advantage to the growing crops, but we fear that a glut would be disadvantageous, inasmuch as a superabundance of the aqueous fluid in our naturally fertile cultivated land would cause the wheat crop especially to grow rank, and be productive also of that eye-sore of farmers, the rust.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

BALLARAT DIGGINGS.

(From the Melbourne Argus, October 1.)

Buninyong, Monday Morning.—If Fortunatus had thrown the contents of his cap over the lands of Ballarat, the yield of riches would not have been increased. Here surface workings are abandoned, and the substrata are delved into for riches, which repay a thousand-fold the labour expended upon them. The yield is immense, and seemingly inexhaustible, the gold lies in "pockets" in the blue slatey clay, and may be picked out with a knife point—so rich indeed is it, that many have abandoned cradle workings for tin dishes, which have yielded from two to three ounces in one washing. Many will make fortunes, hundreds a competency, and the vast majority will do well. Nature has spread out a vast magazine of riches for the enterprise of Geelong to stretch forth her hand and take it, and strong and earnestly have her sons set about the pleasant task. I have been to much trouble to compile a detailed table of the numbers of men on the ground, the number of cradles, the yields, and the time occupied in obtaining it, for I could not expect the public to believe such an extraordinary statement as I am about to lay before them, if such statement were not fortified by ample data. The wildest reports which have been circulated fall far short of the reality; and I am obliged to write truths that must appear to those far away as the chimerical workings of a diseased brain, or the results of an imagination unbridled by reason. I little thought when I first started to Buninyong, that it would fall to my lot to chronicle facts, which if embodied in romance, or made the elements of a fairy tale, would have excited a smile of incredulity. The Commissioner has taken gold at three pounds in payment of licenses. One quarter of an ounce of gold—one license at the rate of fifteen shillings for some half dozen days' work. The Government has aimed the first stab at the standard of value; they have declared gold by their act to be worth only 60s. an ounce, and at that rate have taken it for "Taxation." I think I have made out a fair case, and submit it for the present without further comment.

I subjoin a tabular statement, showing that there are now on the Ballarat gold field 143 cradles, and 567 men, who have produced in the days specified in the table the enormous amount of 4010 ounces, or twelve thousand and thirty pounds worth of gold; taking it at the present commercial value of three pounds an ounce.

Cradles.	No. of men.	Days.	Quantity. ounces.
1	5	..	1
1	3	just began	
1	5	..	..
1	4	2	1
1	6	2½	14
1	4	14	28
1	5	1	5
1	3	5	4½
1	3	..	..
1	5	..	..
1	3	..	..
1	4	..	..
1	3	..	..
1	2	2	1¼
1	3	..	..
1	3	..	..
1	3	..	6
1	6	6	7
1	4	3	36
1	3	4	18
1	4	4	4
1	4	4	20
1	6	6	10
1	6	4	1¼
1	4	..	..
1	4	1	1
1	6	28	288
1	3	4	6
1	4	..	..
1	4	4	4
1	4	5	12
1	5	5	15
1	2	6	4½
2	7	4	4½
1	5	27	307½
1	8	5	10
1	4	10	30
1	5	3	3
1	4	4	1
1	4	4	21
1	8	16	23
1	8	26	208
1	3	7	80
1	5	3	13
1	8	14	30
1	3	6	12
1	4	5	57½
1	3	6	18
1	4	20	80
1	7	6	7½
1	4	30	90
2	8	33	220
3	8	3	24
1	4	6	12
1	6	14	96
1	2	3	30
1	3	6	48
1	3	..	..
1	4	6	16
1	4	8	60
1	6	6	7
1	4	6	80
1	3	10	5
1	5	6	60
1	3	..	..
1	4	6	40
1	4	2	..
1	4	6	2
1	4	6	1
1	5	..	..
2	7	..	..
1	3	..	..
1	4	..	..
1	5	7	70
1	3	24	48
1	10	14	314
1	4	4	12
1	4	7	48
1	4	5	3
1	4	6	30
1	4	4	6
1	3	..	..
1	4	..	..
1	3	5	48
1	5	5	10
1	5	5	..
1	2	6	3
1	4	6	12
1	1	..	..
1	3	7	24
1	6	6	3
1	3	3	2
1	3	3	2
1	2	..	..
1	4	3	3
2	..	..	..
1	7	6	560
1	4	1	1
1	3	3	9
2	5	6	30
1	4	..	..
1	3	6	6
1	3	6	72
1	2	2	2
1	4	..	..
1	3	6	6
1	4	9	7½
1	5	6	30
1	4	3	10
1	4	9	36
1	3	2	2
1	4	4	16
1	2	..	..
1	2	..	..
1	4	14	84
1	5	..	..
1	3	2	1½
1	1	7	12
3	9	..	..
1	3	2	..
4	12	..	..
1	6	7	14
1	3	3	100
1	2	..	1
1	6	3	1½
1	2	2	1
1	5	3	2½
1	3	7	4
1	5	4	4
1	5	6	16
1	1	10	11
1	3	6	7
1	4	8	96
1	3	3	4
1	5	1	30
143	567	712	4010

From these totals I deduce the following facts, which cannot fail to be interesting. Four thousand and thirty ounces, at £3 an ounce, realizes to Geelong industry £12,030. This sum accurately proportioned, brings out the following details:—

Men.	Days.	Quantity. Ozs.	dwts.	grs.
4½	5½	30	3	0
1	5½	6	19	3
1	1	1	6	2

The first line gives the average of each party during the whole period; the second gives the average for each man during the whole period; and the third line gives the average which each man is gaining per day.

I beg to remark here, that I have taken no account of dispersed cradles, which at a low estimate would amount to twenty, employing three men each, which would add sixty, and taking a mean of seven days each, at an ounce per day, would give 320 ounces excess over the above calculation, independent of the swarms of tin dishes, which do not figure on the account at all. Independent of which I have given numbers to men at cradles which I ascertained in their absence, from parties who could not give me any account of their yields, so that I think there may be safely added £1200 more to the above number.

An escort is promised to Geelong on Tuesday next, which will convey, amongst others, the proceeds of a party who have been kind enough to furnish me with a copy of their log showing amount and fluctuation of yield during twenty-seven days, which I append:—

September.	Ounces.
1	3
2	5½
3	built hut.
4	7
5	12
6	17
8	52
9	18
10	20
11	36
12	9
13	4½
15	12½
16	Repairing dray
17	7½
18	9½
19	6½
20	8
22	26½
23	11½
24	11
25	4½
26	6
27	8

Mr. Kavenagh and party, with the glorious amount of 560 ounces, will probably have reached you before my letter. Dunlop and Regan have realised 100 ounces in three days. Messrs. Browne and party will take down the small amount of 314 ounces, and J. Vernon, new arrival from England, is overjoyed at his first efforts in Victoria, which in six days have realised him seven ounces of Ballarat gold. I could go on multiplying individual successes; but must bring to a close this golden epistle to the Geelongites, and bid them gird up their loins for the forthcoming harvest of prosperity.

The Gold.—The second escort from the diggings arrived in Geelong yesterday. It brought down about 80 lbs of gold, the greater portion of which was in parcels varying from 1 to 17 lbs. each, addressed to residents of Geelong. Some of the parcels were at once delivered, and the remainder lodged in the Union Bank. The yield of the diggings continued to be very great—the daily produce being estimated at the value of *six thousand pounds*. The number of licenses issued up to Tuesday morning, was between 1300 and 1500. The number of individuals on the ground was 2200 counted; but this is no doubt under the actual number. Mr. Greene, (the most punctual of mail contractors), has, we are informed, obtained the contract for carrying the gold from Bunninyong to Geelong and Melbourne. This is as it should be. We desire no monopoly of privileges. The iron safe for holding the metal has arrived; and Mr. Greene will personally superintend the commencement of operations. The largest nugget of which we have yet heard is about 8 ounces in weight. The grains and scales of gold are more uniform in size than the Sydney gold—being neither so large nor so small. We saw a party of diggers yesterday, returning from Ballarat. They had exhausted the claim for which they had paid licenses, having procured sixty ounces each. They did not intend to return to Ballarat, having seen another locality where they expect to obtain gold in even greater abundance. We yesterday visited Bates' Ford, to ascertain the truth of the rumours of successful digging in that neighbourhood. We there found the statements so conflicting respecting parties higher up the river, that for the present we treat the reports as unworthy of credit. That numerous discoveries of small quantities of gold in localities near the town have actually been made we are certain; but nothing like a workable field has been exposed; and for the future we shall disregard all reports of the kind, unless we see the digging in actual progress. Between Bates' Ford and Geelong, a distance of only seven miles, we counted fourteen drays bound for the diggings, or two for every mile of road. This is a smaller number than might be seen a few days ago. The fact is, that the stream is nearly exhausted. We were glad to see, however, that there were a number of drays coming into town, and among the rest, one laden with what we must still call the "staple produce" wool. Several other wool-drays made their appearance, which shows the correctness of our statement made yesterday, that the shearing was in many places well advanced. —*Geelong Advertiser.*

ORANGE.

October 5.—The principal topic of conversation is the state of the weather, which of late has been very fine, though rather against the interests of the agriculturist, and now the cry is for a little wet.

I certainly have noticed a change in the appearance of the growing crops, which are beginning to assume more of the sickly green, than healthy and luxuriant appearance a more changeable state of weather would produce. Our nights have been generally frosty, and the days more like those of the middle of summer, with frequently high blanching winds. Yesterday and to-day we have had indications of thunder squalls, and to-night there have been frequent and vivid flashes of lightning in the south-west, with low rumbling thunder. I think there can be little doubt we will shortly experience a change, and a salutary one I hope in the shape of rain, for two or three days. We hear very little about the diggings here, except from the Rocks or crossing place, and this, too, much of a similar character to what I have previously stated; that many were doing well, and others indifferently; the latter I imagine belong to that class who only work about two days in the week.

To the steady and industrious, I believe the Rocks hold out as great inducements as any parts of the Summerhill Creek or Turon, and though there is not much talk or stir about the success of parties there, many has done as well as a similar number at either of the above places.

Another store is to be opened in a few days there, which will be required from the increase to the population, and I believe the determination of the proprietor, Mr. Woodward, is to sell cheap, to counteract the prevailing tendency of numbers of the diggers going to Ophir for their stores, which has hitherto been the case. The Wentworth diggings are quite deserted, but I hope in a short time to have to state the discovery of other good grounds in our immediate neighbourhood. I know several parties are intent on prospecting, and if anything worth while is found, the *locale* will be made known. Shearing has now fairly set in at the establishments about Wellington, Molong, Boree, &c., and I have been told by many of the proprietors that the supply of shearers has been quite equal to their wants, and at fair wages, considering now the price of rations, 3s. 6d. per score is the general price, though in one or two instances 4s. is given. Flour however is charged to the men 1s. per lb., and other things in proportion, which of course will reduce the price of labour. The wool will be principally shorn in the grease, and the fleeces will not be so heavy this year, from the early period at which shearing has commenced, and which has been caused by the gold mania, from a fear that at a later time shearers might not be obtained.

It seems to be the general opinion that a Coroner is much required for the districts of Orange and Molong; several sudden deaths from accidents and other causes occur, of which there is no notice taken. Two deaths occurred within the last ten days in the Molong district, one from drowning, the other from burning, and there was no magisterial or other enquiry, as to how the accidents happened. I will have more to say on the subject, in, most likely, my next correspondence.

LATE ENGLISH NEWS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

(From the Spectator, June 28.)

The House of Lords has been tolerably busy this week. A useful measure, the Registration of Assurances Bill, has been passed through all its stages; leave has been given to Lord Redesdale to introduce a bill, much needed, to regulate the election of Scotch Peers; and Lord Truro has brought in a bill to establish a permanent Commission for the supervision of Charitable Trusts. The Chancellor's plan elicited expressions of approbation from Lords Brougham and Stanley, and deserved them. One great fault of Lord Cottenham's bill was, that it constituted the Commission a special tribunal, or nest of tribunals, with jurisdiction in all cases of abuse in charitable trusts; Lord Truro's confines their functions to investigation. When a case of abuse is made out to their conviction, they are to hand the matter over to the Law Officers of the Crown; and the legal proceedings are to be instituted, when the charities exceed a certain sum, in the Court of Chancery—when below it, the agency of the County Courts is to be employed. Independently of its own merits, therefore, the bill is recommended by being so framed as to recognise and extend the usefulness of the County Courts, and to take advantage of the increased strength proposed to be imparted to the Court of Chancery. It shows that the advancement of law reform has assumed a systematic shape in the Legislature. It is true, as Lord Stanley remarked, that the bill has been introduced at so late a period of the session that it is likely to be dropped in the Commons on the plea of pressure of other business; and it is also true that it might have been introduced on the first day of the session as easily as now, had the Chancellor done his duty. The improved Chancery Reform measure might also have been introduced months ago, and in the House of Lords; where the indefatigable Lyndhurst reminded their Lordships this week, regard to their privileges ought to have made it to originate. The activity of Ministerial Law Reformers is rather late in the day to warrant any sanguine anticipation of much fruit this year; but the Chancery Reform Bill, which has been licked into a respectable shape, and the Charitable Trusts Bill, tending as they do mutually to enhance each other's utility and extend the benefits of the County Courts, should they unfortunately be allowed to fall through this session, can be resumed next year, as soon as Parliament meets.

In "the other place," the Chancery Reform and Jews Bills have each been advanced a stage, sub silentio. The dreary discussion on the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill has made such progress that there is now a prospect of its reaching the Lords this session. The St. Albans Bribery Commission Bill has been read a third time.

The Protectionists appear to be struggling between a conviction that their honour required they should have another field day before the close of the session, and their sense that they have no available battle-field. Mr. Herries, with philosophical equanimity, submits to repeated postponements of his motion on the Navigation Laws; and Mr. Disraeli has found it very difficult to show that his motion on the financial resolutions he is to move on Monday next means anything.

The Scotch Educational Reformers in the House of Commons appear destined to approach as near to victory as it is possible to do without achieving it. Lord Melgund's Education Bill was rejected by a narrow majority, and Mr. Cowan's for abolishing Religious Tests in the Scotch Universities was thrown out only by a majority of one. This is tantalizing, and, considering that Ministers profess to approve of both measures, not quite intelligible.

Mr. Bouverie has given notice of no fewer than four bills, and other members have also measures to introduce: for what purpose, it is difficult to imagine, seeing that Ministers are shelving one of their bills after another. Lord John Russell has given the House to understand pretty clearly that the Woods and Forests Bill is not to be pressed this session.

The Bishop of Exeter's Parliament—the Diocesan Synod—has made a respectable commencement. Altogether 111 members were present; of the sixty elected member only two failed to attend. The scene is described as very imposing: the aged Bishop was arrayed in his full vestment, with the clergy in their surplices; an earnest and dignified aspect of moderation pervaded the meeting. So far as has yet transpired, the deliberations of the Synod have been marked by a singular unanimity of sentiment and opinion. The Bishop in his opening address took high ground; re-asserting the entire independence of each diocesan church and its completeness within itself, and also the interpretation he has uniformly put upon the declarations respecting baptism contained in the Church's standards. Yet it is not easy to see what practical good can come from any resolutions the Synod may adopt. The Bishop's episcopal brethren stand aloof, and the great body of the laity are avowedly opposed to him. Should Lord Redesdale's motion in the House of Peers next week, for the revival of Convocation, be successful, the resolves of one diocesan assembly must necessarily give way to the judgment of the whole church. It is, however, to be feared that the time has gone by when either the High Church party or the Low Church party would submit the decisions of the questions at issue between them to the Convocation. Any attempt to obtain an authoritative judgment on these questions would in all probability only accelerate disruption. The Church, it would appear, can best be kept together by preventing its doctors from meeting in council: and even though Government and the Legislature, by keeping them asunder, prevent their going to loggerheads, the proceedings of the Exeter Synod may introduce the wedge that is ultimately to rend the Church.

The Greenwich electors have sent another gentleman of the Jewish persuasion to keep Baron Rothschild company in the lobby of the House of Commons. The claims or no-claims of Mr. Salomons and Mr. Wire seemed so equally balanced, that little interest was taken in their contest at Greenwich. But an opinion was expressed, that the constituency is of sufficient importance to entitle it to look for representatives of higher mark than either. In the other metropolitan constituencies, too, a notion appears to be gaining ground, that the quality of their aggregate representatives is not very high, and is, if anything, deteriorating. The justice of such a notion can scarcely be denied; yet it may be doubted whether this conviction will lead to any action on the part of the metropolitan constituents to obtain a better class of representatives. In most cases, constituencies, like ladies, will wait to be wooed. The men best qualified for the work of legislation are too apt to imagine that it is dignified to wait till they be asked to come forward. This is a mischievous error, for it leaves the field open to inferior men. Mr. Roebuck and Colonel Thompson have not lowered themselves by their frank avowals of a wish to get into Parliament; and men like Mr. O'Connor and Mr. George Thompson—to say nothing of some leading politicians of the official class—are indebted for their seats solely to the unrelaxing industry with which they have obtruded their claims upon public notice.

The proceedings of the Committee of Revision in the National Assembly possess at present more interest than any other French political events. Contrary to general expectation that Odillon Barrot would be named reporter, M. de Tocqueville has been chosen, by 8 votes to 5, M. Barrot receiving only two of the minority's votes. This is accepted as an indication that the revision of the Constitution to be recommended by the Committee will aim at the perpetuation of the Republic. A preliminary resolution of M. de Broglie leaves it open to the Committee to report in favour of a change to Monarchy; but this is understood to be only a verbal concession to the Legitimists.

But the truth is, that the question really at issue is not whether the existing form of government in France shall be modified, but whether Louis Napoleon shall be declared capable of re-election at the expiry of his term of office. It is a personal not a constitutional question. The line of argument followed by M. de Broglie and the other speakers shows that the Presidential election alone is uppermost in their mind. The time may come when a revision of the Constitution or even an entire change of it, will be felt to be necessary; and when that is the case it will be accomplished; but what is now going on is mere electioneering. The only revision that will be attempted will be such a modification of one article of the Constitution as may obviate the possibility of any opposition to the re-election of the present President on a technical legal objection. The absence of any other candidate, strongly supported, favours the ambition of Louis Napoleon; but the enthusiastic unanimity with which he was originally elected has disappeared. It is perfectly understood that revision of the Constitution means his re-election; all the Government agencies in the provinces have been set in motion to promote petitions to the Assembly for revision; and yet it is supposed that the number of signatures to these petitions will not exceed a million.

The Prussian Government is the Whig party of Germany. Like the Whigs, it affects to hold the balance between Aristocracy and Democracy, or Conservatism and Progress; like the Whigs, it is notorious for the facility with which it abandons its most favourite projects on the least show of opposition. The last ingenious device of the Prussian Government was the permanent resuscitation of the Provincial Diets. The functions of these bodies had been superseded by the Legislative Chambers; the Cabinet at Berlin flattered itself that by reviving them it might be enabled to carry on the business of administration without the aid of the Chambers, and allow them to fall into disuse. But the parties in opposition to the Government—both Conservative and Movement—took alarm in time, and Frederick William and his counsellors have relinquished their project, as they have in turn relinquished every project that they have entertained since March, 1848.

The embarrassments arising out of the Schleswig-Holstein question present no symptoms of abatement. The Assembly of Notables convened at Flensburg by the King of Denmark, though carefully packed, has proved intractable, and a change of ministry is confidently anticipated. The measure proposed to be forced upon them was the selection of the Duke of Glücksberg, a child of seven years, as heir to all the territories now appertaining to the Danish Crown. Even the most stanch Royalists shrank from the risk of a regency in the actual chaotic state of Danish internal politics; and, what was of more weight at court, the cautious cabinet of Russia hesitated to adopt this Austrian plan. The ultimate fate of the Duchies therefore remains still uncertain; and also the more important questions of the definitive settlement of the German and Danish frontier, and the ascendancy of the Prussian or Austrian policy in this matter in the councils of Germany.

PARIS FASHIONS FOR JULY.

(From the Illustrated London News, June 28.)

The strong and superb stuffs of winter are quite superseded by ball dresses, at the various watering places. The *élégantes* seek *toilettes* which, without being rich, are remarkable for lightness and tasteful pattern. We can especially recommend the following to our fair readers:—A white mousseline dress, with three flounces, simply hemmed; a long sash of ribbon of coloured taffeta, natural flowers in the hair and on the front of the dress, a dress of coloured taffeta, white or straw ground, or blue or pink ground; these stuffs are striped, or running and small patterns, or great branches with detached bouquets. Barèges are also much worn, with white ground sprinkled with little rose-buds; silk barège, with wreaths of flowers, are newer. The shape of the bodies of evening dresses has not undergone much change. *Berthes* are still worn forming a point in front, only varying in the disposition of the ornament, interspersed with small ribbon or lace, chiefly Malines or Valenciennes, and with mousseline. Natural flowers will be mostly worn for head-dress and bouquet. Walking dresses of these three stuffs are much in vogue—barège, mousseline, and printed (*foulard*); the body skirted, open in front, and lower down than in winter. We must mention a new dress, named *Albanaise*, made of barège. It is of several shades, but the most *recherché* are *gris poussière*, or dust grey. Five dull silk stripes begin from the bottom of the dress; then an intervening space and four other stripes, another space, and, to finish, three more stripes ending right in the belt, always diminishing in size. We have also seen a jaconet dress, embroidered *à l'Anglaise* as an apron to the waist; the body embroidered at the edge flat, as well as in the skirts and sleeves, and three knots of blue taffeta fastened the bodice. For the country, dresses of Chinese nankeen and Persian jaconet are worn; and to protect from the sun, a kind of hood, of similar stuff, is worn with the dress, and is worn with pink or blue at choice, to suit the wearer's complexion. There are a great many black lace *schales*, embroidered muslins, printed barège, square or long, with cashmere patterns.

We have also noticed a kind of *pointe*, called *points de Venise*, of very fine crotchet-work of thread, which is certainly the lightest vesture that can be imagined.

The scarf *mantelet* is also much in fashion, and is the article which permits of the most frequent change; a point scarcely perceptible in the middle of the back makes it still more graceful. It is made in all shades, but the most *comme-il-faut* are black; it is more suitable, and sets off the freshness of the dress. It is trimmed with lace, fringe, or net, covered with small velvet dots. We have seen some quite covered with common embroidery; others embroidered with arabesques intermingled with braid and silk, and black jet.

For the sea side there are also worn many *mantelets*, which remind us of the winter by their shape; but the materials are somewhat lighter, chiefly in light summer cloth, or felt of grey shades. The Talma-shaped are preferred round behind, pointed in front, and raised at the sleeves like a *schale*.

WOOL MARKETS.

(From the Mark Lane Express.)

BRITISH WOOL.

Andover Wool Fair surpassed anything seen for many years, the quantity of wool being immense, and the buyers numerous. There were 27,000 fleeces, which met a ready sale at the average price of 1s per lb., being an increase of 10,478 fleeces more than were brought to the last fair.

Doncaster, June 21.—The supply of wool was again large, but not quite so extensive as last week. The finer clips, well hogged, were nearly as well sold, but the general dealers' lots were sold at prices rather under last week, with a less buoyant feeling in the trade than last year. Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire 14s to 15s 6d; Lincolnshire, third to half hogs, 13s to 14s; locks and cotts. 4s to 9s.

Hull. June 24.—There were 196 sheets pitched, upwards of 140 were sold at prices varying from 26s to 28s 6d per tod.

Leeds, June 27.—Sales of combing wools have been about the same as last week, and are confined to the current requirements of the manufacturers. Prices are stationary, and are decidedly lower than the proportion of the rates given in the country for new wool. We do not quote any change in clothing sorts.

Leicester Fair was held on Wednesday, at the Bell Hotel, Leicester, when an unusually large quantity of wool was pitched—there being 5620 tods, thus showing a considerable excess over that of last year. Business to a very large amount was transacted, and prices were firmly maintained. The following is the secretary's return:—

Quantity pitched and weighed	5620 tods 9½lbs.
Ditto sold	5291 tods 27lbs.
Ditto unsold	637 tods 15½lbs.
Highest price	32s 6d
Lowest price	24s 6d
Number of fleeces	92,091
Average price	28s 3¼d

At the fair held in 1850 the following was the return:—

Weighed and pitched	4809 tods 5 lbs.
Sold	4066 tods 10 lbs.
Lowest price	24s 6d
Highest price	32s 6d

The average being 27s 1½d per tod

Salisbury Fair (Tuesday last).—The supply of wool was very short, consisting of about 5097 fleeces—viz., 3786 of ewe, and 1311 teg; but, although there was a good attendance of buyers, trade ruled very dull, owing to the high figures asked by the sellers, which prevented sales being made. Indeed, two lots only changed hands, one at 11½d per lb., and the other at 1s

York, June 26.—There was an excellent show of good wool to-day, from 400 to 500 sheets; but the market was dull the buyers being few, and a considerable quantity remained unsold.

Liverpool, June 28.—Scotch.—There is still a little demand for Laid Highland Wool for immediate wants at about our quotations. White Highland is scarce. There has been more doing in both crossed and Cheviot at somewhat lower quotations, to clear off old stocks before the markets.

Foreign.—There has been a fair business doing by private contract during the week; in some cases for West coast Wool at prices in favour of the buyer. There is to be a small sale of damaged East India Wool on Tuesday, the 1st July.

Import for the week	240 bales
Previously this year	37,969 "

FOREIGN WOOLS.

The imports of wool into London last week were limited, being 2148 bales, of which 1623 bales were from Sydney, 86 from Alexandria, and the rest from Germany.

The market for foreign and colonial wool has been very quiet though firm.

Berlin, June 21.—The opinion we ventured to express in our report from Breslau as to the course of business and prices at the succeeding fairs, has been fully confirmed by the results. Manufacturers, and dealers, in greater numbers than we have ever before witnessed, have crowded each market and by the keenness of their competition have raised the prices, at the later fairs, for middle and lower wools to rates fully equal with those paid last year. Finer wools have fetched somewhat better prices than at Breslau but cannot be reported to have rallied proportionately with middle wools. Very unfortunately for English buyers, wools were not permitted to be brought to the Stettin fair until the evening of the 14th instant for sale on the following day which being Sunday, was of course a *dies non* for business to Englishmen. In earlier years so untoward an arrangement would have exercised an adverse influence upon prices. As it was, by noon of the 15th instant, the fair had been cleared (by the manufacturers and combers of the Zollverein States and by dealers) of all the saleable flocks. The wash of the wools was in general pretty good, but the prices paid were quite beyond the reach of English buyers. The quantity brought to the fair was scarcely so considerable as usual. The Berlin fair commenced on the 18th instant and in a very few hours was over, all the well-washed middle wools having disappeared from the market. The owners of the finer wools were obliged to submit to a slight reduction, but for middle wools about last year's prices were paid. Locks, which for a series of years had been bought for English account, were quickly taken out of the market by the inland manufacturers and speculators, at much higher prices than the English dealers could afford to pay. The quantity of wool brought to the fair was less than last year by about 10 000 cwts. Of the 70 000 cwts, exposed for sale in the streets and in the warehouses, but little remains unsold at the present time. The wash was quite as good as the cold weather which preceded the fairs permitted us to expect. The manufacturers and spinners of the Zollverein States were here, as in all other fairs, by far the most important buyers. English dealers and manufacturers bought very sparingly. For France, the Netherlands, and Belgium comparatively small purchases were made.—*Leeds Mercury*

Leeds, June 27.—A moderately active business has been done in foreign wools this week, at late rates.

TALLOW, HIDES, &c.

London June 31, 1851.—The tallow market has assumed a more settled appearance this month, and prices of some descriptions show a slight improvement on those obtainable at the close of May.

During the first three weeks quotations for Russian presented a downward tendency until 37s 3d to 37s 6d became the current rates: for the last ten days however, holders have evinced more firmness, and 37s 9d is now the nearest value. The demand continues on a very limited scale consumers still supplying themselves chiefly with other kinds which are freely offered on comparatively lower terms. There is also little doing for forward delivery; 39s is the price asked for the last three months

Our home production continues of large extent, but the low rates accepted have greatly relieved the pressure that existed at the date of our last report. The quotation of 35s 6d net cash has been unaltered but melters generally are now not disposed to sell below that price.

The import of all kinds of foreign and colonial tallow this month has been 4341 casks, against 2633 casks in the same period of 1850, and 2445 casks in June 1849. The deliveries have been 4657 casks, against 4286 casks in this month of last year, and 4703 casks in 1849. The present stock comprises 36,220 casks against 23,971 casks at this time last year, and 28 115 casks at the close of June 1849.

The total import and deliveries of all kinds of foreign and colonial tallow for the first six months of the years, 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851, show the following result.

		Casks.
Import from 1st Jan. to 30th June 1851		22 351
	29th " 1850	19, 77
	30th " 1849	29 424
	30th " 1848	36,015
Deliveries from 1st Jan. to 30th June 1851		38 291
	29th " 1850	41,747
	30th " 1849	41,729
	30th " 1848	46,517

New South Wales Tallow.—A rather large business has been transacted during the month in this description, the total quantity sold comprising about 2710 casks. The chief portion of that offered at auction in the first three weeks sold with fair spirit (more particularly mutton tallow) with an upward tendency in prices. A good inquiry also existed by private contract, and several parcels were cleared off at very full rates. At the public sales of the 27th instant however, business was in some measure checked by further advanced prices being in some instances required; and of 657 casks offered only 355 casks found buyers, chiefly at rates obtained the previous week.

There still continues a disposition to purchase at the extreme rates of the month, but the demand is almost entirely confined to the better qualities of mutton tallow, which may be quoted at 36s 6d to 37s, being about 6d per cwt. higher than prices current at the close of May. Beef tallow has advanced 3d to 6d per cwt. The import of the month has been 2215 casks. Present stock about 3900 casks.

New South Wales Hides.—The demand has been very moderate, and a large portion of those offered at public sale have been withdrawn. Prices must again be quoted a shade lower, and are now nearly similar to those ruling at the same period of last year. The arrivals, however, have been considerably less than the average of several previous months, amounting to 3252 hides. The sales comprise about 5200 hides, 1st heavy 2½d to 2¾d, middling ditto 2½d, light 2¼d, middling ditto 2½d to 2¼d.

The following are the present quotations:—

Heavy good, 56 to 66 lbs., 2¾d to 2⅞d per lb; price 30th June, 1850, 2¼d.

Ditto middling to fair, 2½d to 2¾d per lb; price 30th June, 1850, 2¼d to 2½d.

Ditto inferior 51 to 56 lbs, 1¾d to 2½ per lb; price 30th June, 1850, 2½d to 2½d

Light fair to good 38 to 44 lbs, 2½d to 2¾d per lb; price 30th June, 1850, 2¾d to 2¾d

Ditto middling to fair, 33 to 43 lbs, 2½d to 2¾d per lb; price 30th June, 1850, 2½d to 2¾d.

Ditto inferior, 2d to 2½d per lb; price 30th June, 1850, 2d to 2½d.

Kips, 15 lbs, 3½d to 4d per lb; price 30th June, 1850, 2¾d to 3d.

New South Wales Leather.—This description has been influenced by the general dulness of the trade during the last month, and is now unsaleable at late prices. There are no transactions to notice. Import 85 bales, and 300 sides.

New South Wales Horns.—These sales comprise 56,400 ox and cow, at rather easier rates, viz. av. 13 to 13½ oz. at 33s to 40s, and 15 to 16 oz 41s to 47s 6d per 122. Import 11 370 horns.

Bones have been in fair demand at about late rates. the sales are 53 tons shanks, chiefly common at 7l to 9l per ton, middling to fair 9l 2s 6d to 10l 17s 6d per ton, and 36 tons carcass bones 4l 5s per ton.

Mimosa Bark.—In consequence of the heavy imports during last, and the early part of this month the market continues weak, with a gradual downward tendency in prices. Of 90 tons ground of good quality offered, in bags, only 20 tons found buyers at 10l per ton, which price is now unobtainable for any quantity of moment; fair chopped is saleable at about 9l per ton. Import 271 tons and 94 bags.

ANNING AND COBB, Brokers, Lime-street.

The Diocesan Synod convened by the Bishop of Exeter has met, and gone through the ecclesiastical deliberation fixed by its programme. The only full account has appeared in the *Morning Chronicle*; the Bishop having, as the *Standard* vexedly declares, "excluded the reporters of the public press, with the single exception of a semi-Papistic morning journal." But the account of the *Chronicle*, though expanded to great bulk by the insertion of the Bishop's address, the declarations which were put before the Synod, and those same declarations as they were amended and eked by the Synod, has very little of a descriptive or popular interest. The Dean and some of the Chapter declined to attend, but of the thirty-two rural deaneries only two refused to send delegates. There were present seventeen dignitaries, canons and prebendaries, seven officials, twenty-nine out of thirty-two rural deans, and fifty-eight representatives of the rural deaneries—total, one hundred and eleven diocesan ecclesiastics. Some apprehensions were felt on Tuesday that a popular ferment would arise, and violence be done to the Synod; but the Mayor of Exeter called on the Bishop and assured him that no apprehension need be felt good arrangements had been made. The proceedings began on Wednesday, with Divine service in the cathedral; which was attended by a crowded and attentive congregation. The litany was "beautifully intoned"; Chancellor Harington read the communion; Archdeacons Proude and Moore Stevens read the Epistle and Gospel; and the Reverend George Hole, Prebendary, and Rector of Chumleigh, preached a sermon on the text "Hold fast the form of sound words," taken from the first chapter of Paul's First Epistle to Timothy. The Synod was held in the Chapterhouse, a fine oblong room of pure style of pointed architecture, used as the Cathedral library. "The Bishop's chair was at the head of a long table, the Archdeacons sat on the right and left, and the other members of the Synod ranged themselves as in chapter on each side of the Chapterhouse." The reporter adds, with fervour—"The affecting sight of the Bishop and so many clergy and laity communicating in the holiest mysteries of the Gospel formed an apt introduction to the Synod." After special prayers, and the enumeration of the "Synodsmen," the Bishop delivered his address; an historical vindication of Diocesan Synods, the legitimate means of restoring and vindicating the rights of the inferior clergy. After the address, were read those declarations of faith with regard to the baptism, &c., the making of which was the ostensible reason put forward after the Gorham decision for assembling the Synod. The declarations had been touched and retouched in details more than once, and suggestions were made in the Synod for further amendments. The Synod deliberated on the amended documents, and seemed prepared to adopt them; but the time of "even song" having arrived, their adoption was postponed. A declaration that the appointment of a see of Plymouth by the Pope "is schismatical and void setting up altar against altar in our diocese, and usurping the primacy of England" was unanimously adopted. On Thursday, the declaration on baptism, as finally arranged, was "unanimously adopted." Yesterday, the proceedings were chiefly discussions on the subjects of education and religious catechizing. Satisfactory resolutions were adopted on those matters. The proceedings were commenced on Thursday and Friday with services, as on Wednesday; and they concluded yesterday with solemn ceremonial forms. "The Synod then dissolved, and its members departed, as they came, in peace."—*Spectator.*

The Queen's University in Ireland.—The system of academical instruction, projected by the late late Sir Robert Peel, through the medium of the Queen's Colleges, is now completed by the full establishment of a university, endowed with all the powers possessed by the older and most honoured institutions. The first meeting of the Queen's University has been held in the Privy Council Chamber of the Castle, when the Senate was opened by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, as the Chancellor of the University. There were present his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, the Lord Chief Baron, the Master of the Rolls, Sir Philip Crampton, Dr. Corrigan, R. Griffith, Esq., Captain Larcom, J. Gibson, Esq., and the Presidents of the Queen's Colleges of Belfast, Cork, and Galway. The Senate proceeded to consider the time when the examination for degrees for such students as had completed the courses of lectures and instruction required in the Queen's Colleges should be held. It was determined that the first degree examination should take place about the end of September, when the students in the schools of agriculture will be eligible for degrees, as having attained the two years' courses of lectures required in that department. The students in the faculty of arts, and in the school of engineering, will be eligible to degrees at the end of the next session, which will terminate in June, 1852; and those in the faculties of law and medicine at the end of the session for 1853—these departments requiring continuous attendance upon courses of study extending over periods of three and four years respectively. Special examinations in the faculty of medicine, however, will be held during the present season, for the purpose of examining the qualifications of those students in medicine who, having passed the earlier portions of their course at other institutions, had been admitted to complete their education at the Queen's Colleges, and are now, consequently, entitled to present themselves for degrees. Those degrees will be conferred in September at the same time with the diplomas in the department of agriculture. In addition to the degrees, prizes of a considerable amount will be contended for by the students from the three Colleges of Belfast, Cork, and Galway.

Mr. S. M. Peto, M.P.—There was a Divine who used to say, when preaching to the youths of his congregation, "beware of being golden apprentices, silver journeymen, and *copper masters*," and with a like motive it may not be useless to mention that Mr. Peto, now only forty-two years of age, left school at the early age of fourteen; and being apprenticed to his uncle, Mr. Henry Peto, the builder, worked three years at the bench, used the trowel for a year, and passed the remaining two years of his apprenticeship at the mason's banker. When he was little more than twenty-one, his uncle died, and left his business and his capital jointly to him and Mr. Thomas Grissel, also a nephew. Their first work was Hungerford market, their second the new Houses of Parliament—afterwards placed wholly in the hands of Mr. Grissell. They built the Reform Club-house, the Oxford and Cambridge Club-house, the Model Prison at Clerkenwell, and many other large structures. The St. James's Theatre was completed by them in thirteen weeks. They also entered very largely into railway works, and to these, after the dissolution of the partnership, Mr. Peto confined his attention: we may mention more especially the Eastern Counties line, the line from Ashford to Folkstone, the Southampton and Dorchester, the Oxford and Birmingham, and, in conjunction with Messrs. Betts, the whole of the Great Northern line north of Peterborough. When we say that there were employed on his works at one time 10 first class locomotive engines, 2300 wagons, 916 horses, and 14,800 men, some idea may be gained of their great extent, and of the energy and power required to keep all well in hand. There are many excellent traits recorded of Mr. Peto, but for none does he deserve more honour than for his continued and enlightened efforts to raise the character of the large bodies of men engaged under him. Mr. Peto has earned for himself a great reputation for enlarged views and liberality, and has shown how much we may advance our interests by attending to the interests of others.—*The Builder.*

The Mormonites.—On Monday afternoon, the London Conference festival of the "Latter-Day Saints," or Mormons (whose founder and prophet, Joe Smith, was murdered some time ago in the United States), took place at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street. About 1100 people of both sexes, including a considerable proportion of young persons, were present. The proceedings were of a singular nature, commencing with a procession of the "twelve apostles" or "fathers in Israel," accompanied by "presidents of branches," by a number of young women dressed in white, and by twelve young men wearing large blue scarfs, and carrying a Bible in the right hand, and a "Book of Mormon" in the left. In the course of the afternoon, a number of addresses were delivered, and the proceedings were relieved by singing, performed by the young persons before men ioned. An account of the rise and progress of the "Saints" was given, in the course of which it was stated that the total number in the United Kingdom, in January last, was 30,747; and that during the last fourteen years more than 50,000 have been baptised in England, of whom 17,000 have emigrated to America.—*Atlas, June 7.*

A journal just started in New York, called the *Carpet Bag*, is responsible for the following:—"A Yankee gentleman, conveying a British friend around to view the different objects of attraction in the vicinity of Boston, brought him to Bunker's Hill. They stood looking at the splendid shaft, when the Yankee said, 'This is the place where Warren fell.' 'Ah!' replied the Englishman, evidently not posted up in local historical matters, 'Did it hurt him much?' The native looked at him, with the expression of fourteen fourth of Julys in his countenance, 'Hurt him!' said he, 'he was killed, sir.' 'Ah! he was, eh?' said the stranger, still eyeing the monument, and computing its height, in his own mind, layer by layer; 'well, I should think he would have been, to fall so far.' The native tore his hair, but it gave him a good opportunity to enlarge upon the glorious events connected with the hill, and the benefits therefrom flowing for our somewhat extensive country, and soon talked himself into good humour."

Scotch Wit.—The national wit of the Scotch is altogether different from that of the Irish. Indeed, the Scotchman is not witty so much as satirical. If he perpetrates a pun or a joke, it often carries a sting with it. He may raise the laugh, but see if it is not at somebody's expense. The following is a good illustration:—A meeting of the elders of a certain kirk had assembled for the purpose of determining about the position of a stove, which was to be erected for the purpose of warming the building on Sundays. After considerable discussion, an old man who had hitherto said but little, was asked for his opinion. "In my humble opinion," he said, "the stove should be placed in the poopit, for it is by far the cauldest place in a' the kirk."

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METEOROLOGY.

(COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 30TH SEPTEMBER TO 6TH OCTOBER, 1851.

Date.	Moon's age.	Barometer. 8½ A.M.	Barometer. 2½ P.M.	Barometer. Sunset.	Barometer. 9 P.M.	Attached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	Attached Thermometer. 2½ P.M.	Attached Thermometer. Sunset.	Attached Thermometer. 9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer. 2½ P.M.	Detached Thermometer. Sunset.	Detached Thermometer. 9 P.M.	Wet.	Register Thermometer. Maxim.	Register Thermometer. Minim.	Rain fallen.	Winds.
Tuesday, 30	4	29·893	29·982	30·023	30·052	61	62	57	58	57	57	56	55	56	60	53	...	S., S. by E., S.S.E.
Wednesday, 1	5	30·072	29·991	29·985	29·980	57	59	59	59	56	58	55	54	56	62	52	...	S.W., N.E.
Thursday, 2	6	30·030	29·995	29·999	30·040	61	62	60	60	54	61	57	57	58	62	48	...	Calm, S.E., E., E.N.E., N.E., E. by S.
Friday, 3	7	30·016	29·983	29·994	29·940	61	64	63	63	58	65	62	61	60	66	57	...	E.N.E., N.E., N.N.E.
Saturday, 4	8	29·910	29·870	29·864	29·800	64	64	65	64	64	66	64	60	64	68	56	...	W., N.W., N., N. by E., N.
Sunday, 5	9	29·808	29·734	29·706	29·718	67	67	66	67	68	85	65	67	63	78	59	...	N.W., N., N. by E., N.
Monday, 6	10	29·773	29·722	29·761	29·821	65	68	62	60	63	67	59	58	65	70	57	0·79	N., calm, N.E., S.S.W., S.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 30. Strong breezes from the southward from after daybreak, when sky became heavily clouded: wind kept rising forenoon, and blew very hard all day, veering to about south-south-east; sky remained generally clouded with cumuli-stratus all day and night.

Wednesday, October 1. Morning, light south-westerly wind and cloudy; middle and latter, gentle north-east breezes, with clear fine weather; night, light airs and calms, and clear sky.

Thursday, 2.—Calm sunny morning, hazy without clouds; light to moderate breezes through the day, varying between south-east and north-east, clear beautiful weather; night, light wind, sky lightly clouded.

Friday, 3. Calms or very light airs for several hours early morn, heavy clouds gathered up in the south-west, with a threatening appearance for rain, but they dispersed, passing off to the eastward without any rain here; middle and latter part, wind freshened from north-east and by north; sky got clear of clouds, but during the night grew very hazy.

Saturday, 4. — Morning, calm, with very dense wet fogs; after 8, gentle westerly breezes, and between 9 and 10 fog began to clear off; between 12 and 1, large masses of electric clouds rose up from north-east, with some thunder and lightning—these, however, passed away in north and north-east, subsequently fine, with small patches of electrical clouds rising in the western hemisphere, and dispersing; forenoon, wind continued light from north-east; P.M., veered north and blew very strong till about 10 o'clock, atmosphere extremely moist.

Sunday, 5.—Morning, light airs from northwest, haze and cirrous vapour; after 12, wind got due north, and rapidly rose to strong breezes and got to blow quite boisterously all latter part, moderating between 8 and 9 o'clock, air very moist and hazy; extensive sheet lightning and vivid shafts of forked lightning in west and south-west during the evening and all the fore-night—calms prevalent throughout.

Monday, 6. Gathered up very dirty from south, and close rain set in about daybreak; calm, with vane set at north; between 9 and noon, extremely close and muggy, for the most part afterwards moderate north-east breezes and cloudy; about 3·30 wind suddenly shifted to southward with stiff squalls accompanied by rain; and weather then set in exceedingly wild and dirty, wind boisterous and frequent showers till about 10, after which, constant rain and very coarse weather.

ENGLISH PRACTITIONERS IN PARIS. A subject which has excited great attention amongst the English in Paris has been the presentation to the Assembly of a petition from Dr. Moffat, an Edinburgh physician of some eminence, requesting permission to practise amongst his countrymen in France. The opposition which English doctors have always met with from their French brethren argues but ill for the self-reliance of the Faculty, which boasts of being the first in Europe, and the English residents in Paris have for some time past regarded with uneasiness the attempts made on the part of the authorities to drive away English practitioners, and thereby force the English patient to employ a French physician. Now, John Bull loves both to live and to die after his own fashion, and the smooth unruffled ocean of ptisan upon which the Parisian M.D. would fain float him down to eternity suits not well with him, and he vastly prefers being tossed about upon the more stormy sea of black dose and calomel of his English adviser. The case of Dr. Moffat is, moreover, one of peculiar aggravation, inasmuch as his domicile was violated by the police, his books and papers overhauled, and his valuable surgical instruments carried off, and a threat of fine and imprisonment issued against the doctor in case of his daring to practise without permission from the Paris Academy. Thus do the laws of France deal unto those who obey them! Had Dr. Moffat not acted up to the very letter of the law, being quite ignorant of the fact that in that country it was never meant to be observed at all, and not declared himself to the Police, as by the "Code" he was enjoined to do, he might have practised without molestation; but the police of Paris is something like the Eastern Sultan, who hated those who rebelled and despised those who obeyed, and accordingly ever since his declaration the doctor has been rendered the subject of much angry suspicion and surveillance, and threatened with further persecution should he attempt to practice in any other way than as an amateur. Thus tormented and harassed, Dr. Moffat, instead of wasting time in a Court of law, at once brought his case under the notice of Parliament, where it is meeting with great support, and has attracted the attention of the *Journal des Débats*. This bold stroke, so little anticipated by the faculty, has caused great agitation amongst its drowsy ranks. The Paris doctors have hitherto reckoned upon the sordid services of the police to keep foreigners out of the field, and are filled with consternation at beholding their monopoly thus attacked in the Assembly, and hesitate not to express a conviction that the next revolution which takes place in France will, in all likelihood, be a revolution in medicine.—*Atlas, May* 10.

BIRTH.

On the 27th ultimo, at the Holmes, Wellington, the lady of John Jardine, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

By license, on Tuesday, 7th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Steele, at St. Peter's Church, Newtown, Mr. James Rothwell, of George-street, Sydney, saddler, to Miss Maria Harding, niece of John Neathway Brown, Esq., of Bunerong House, Botany.

On the 8th instant, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. H. A. Palmer, Grosvenor Francis, Esq., of Brucedale, Roxburghshire, to Elizabeth Harrison, daughter of David Alexander Macknen, Esq., L.L.D., &c.

DIED,

At Campbelltown, on the 7th instant, Edwin Albert, infant son of Mr. James Graham, aged 10 days.

EX ESPERANZA.

THE following cargo, now landing from the above vessel, and for Sale at the Circular Wharf—
19 dozen spades and shovels
4 casks Epsom salts
7 cases assorted jams
20 tons fine Hobart Town flour
101 casks molasses
16 ditto refining sugar
9 half-tierces Barrett's and Dunlop's tobacco
12 bales oakum
5 casks chocolate
40 paddles
1 case kangaroo skins
15,000 feet boards
15,000 feet quartering and joist
35,000 laths, 3 feet
45,000 ditto, 3 feet 6
60,000 shingles
6000 5 feet paling
9 barrels varnish
To be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to the owner, on board, or to
MR. JAMES COOK.
Circular Wharf, October 8. 7187

RECEIVED per Kate, Captain Brodrick, from London:—
Cases of dacians for linings, muslins for bonnets, and bookbinder's cloths
Cases of furniture prints, white shirtings, and jaconets
Cases of tapestry hangings for walls and rooms
Cases of worsted damask for window blinds.
BOGUE AND CO.,
Pitt-street.
October 9. 7202

MARTELL'S Brandy, 12s. 6d. per gallon
West India rum, 7s. 6d. per gallon
Very best Hollands, 9s. 6d. ditto
London bottled ale and porter, of the very best brands, 9s. per dozen
Choice Port and Sherry wines, 14s. per dozen
Very fine ditto ditto, 18s. ditto
Good claret, 21s. ditto
Together with every description of WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS, at equally low prices, for CASH.
J. G. WALLER,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Old Bank of Australia, George-street. 7198

TO WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Ginger Beer and Soda Water Manufacturers.
THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has resumed his business of Cork-Cutting in all its various branches, and orders will be attended to by him at all times with promptitude and despatch.
Fishing Cork and Cork Shavings always on hand.
Cork Cutters wanted.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
7163 Jamison-lane.

WOOL-BAGGING AND PACKS.
BEST heavy 27-inch Wool-bagging Woolpacks, 9, 9½, and 10 lbs. each.
For sale by R. W. ROBINSON.
King-street West. 671

HYDRAULIC COMPRESSED OATEN HAY.
Important to Shippers of Horses, Sheep, Cattle, &c.
THE Undersigned is prepared to supply from Fifty to Two Hundred Tons of the Best Hydraulic Compressed Oaten Hay, warranted sound, and fit to be sent to any part of the world - branded, "W. BRADY."
This hay is grown in the Camden and Windsor Districts, and compressed by the undersigned, at his Stores, Lower George-street, and may be weighed out; 2240 lbs. to the ton.
Hunter River Hay, at any price.
WILLIAM BRADY.
598, Lower George-street.
N.B. The attention of shippers of horses on their own account is particularly requested to this Advertisement, as it is well known that many valuable horses have been lost on the voyage to India, from want of good feed.
7044 W. B.

PERFUMERY.
THE undersigned has just received a few cases of Houbigan Chardin's celebrated perfumery, containing
Ambered lavender
Spirit of lavender
24 assorted scents
Eau de Cologne
Anti-freckle vinegar
Pomatums
Philocome, &c.
D. N. JOUBERT,
5643 589, George-street.

NOW LANDING, ex Rajah of Sarawak—
Heavy woolpacks and 3-bushel bags
Seaming twine
Scotch twill and blue serge shirts
Striped shirts, scarlet serge shirts
8-4 and 11-4 blankets, assorted qualities
Fancy prints and cambric plates
Moleskin trousers, lined and unlined
Bleached and unbleached diaper rugs
Navy and tarpaulin canvas
Men's and women's assorted hosiery
Fancy vests and vestings
An assortment of gilt and other buttons
Men's kersey drawers, Guernsey frocks, and fancy regatta shirts
Blue pilot cloth coats, Chesterfields, pea and reefing jackets
Blue pilot cloth trousers, &c., &c.
Also,
Martell's brandy
Pure Van Diemen's Land flour
Navy chocolate
Assorted pickles
&c., &c., &c.
WATKINS AND DEAN,
6061 22, Church Hill.

CHILI AND CONCEPTION FLOUR.
ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned, the remaining portion of the cargo of the schooner Lina—
1500 bags Chili flour, in 100 lb. bags
25 ditto fine South Sea arrowroot
25 barrels limejuice
16 tierces Boston hams
70 bags Sandwich Island coffee
300 ditto ditto ditto sugar, in mats of 23 to 33 lbs. each
200 bags rice
Also, ex Phœnician—
Invoices of artificial flowers
Habit shirts, chemisettes, soft blond caps
Ladies' silk handkerchiefs, bonnet ribbons
Nets, laces, and fancy goods.
J. RICKARDS,
6844 Lower Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.
1 FIXTURE THRASHING MACHINE
1 four-horse thrashing machine, with fanners and shakers
2 thrashing machines, with spare brasses and wheels
3 four-horse thrashing machines, with malleable iron shafts, and driven with belts.
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Lyons' Buildings,
7033 George-street and Charlotte-place.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM, at the Darling Nursery Gardens. 7031

TO PUBLICANS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
CHEAP Strong Red Wine, of good quality, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarters, for sale by
D. N. JOUBERT,
5641 589, George-street.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, now landing from the Lalla Rookh—
Pampanga sugar
Superior large grained ration sugar
Nos. 2a and 3a Manila cigars
Also, ex Brightman,
A fine sample of Manila coffee
And Nos. 2a and 3a Manila cigars.
THACKER AND CO.,
6359 George-street.

CHILIAN FLOUR.
LANDING, ex Lima, first quality Chilian Flour, and on sale by the undersigned. This is the latest shipment from Chili direct, and free from weavil.
WATKINS AND DEAN,
22, Church-hill.
September 23. 6064

SUMMER WINES.
WHITE and Red Colonial Wine, in wood and bottles
Claret, "Pauillac," in 1 dozen cases
Ditto "Chateau Laroge," ditto
Sauterne, hock, bucellas, champagne
Port wine, sherry, and marsala, in quarter-casks and cases
London bottled ale and porter
Pale cognac brandy, hollands gin, and rum.
D. N. JOUBERT,
5644 589, George-street.

SARDINES, SALAD OIL.
200 ½ and ¼ tins Sardines, in oil
100 cases, 1 dozen each, olive oil, from Plagniol, Marseilles
1 invoice of Montarde de Maille, assorted French pickles and olives.
D. N. JOUBERT,
5642 589, George-street.

FOR SALE, a very superior four-horse Portable Thrashing Machine, will be sold a bargain, for cash. Apply at the Office of the undersigned, Sussex-street, if by letter prepaid.
7189 JOHN STRUTH.

SAXON MERINO PRIZE SHEEP.
Ex Sophie, from Hamburg.
20 RAMS and 15 EWES, the finest wool sheep ever imported, are on view at Buchanan's Wharf. Apply to
A. DREUTLER; or,
4673 KIRCHNER AND CO.

TALLOW. — The undersigned are purchasers of Beef and Mutton Tallow.
10731 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

TALLOW. — The undersigned are Cash purchasers of Beef and Mutton Tallow.
6917 WILLIS, MERRY, AND CO.

BATHURST GOLD.—The undersigned is a purchaser of Bathurst Gold, in any quantities.
EDWARD SALAMON,
7242 446, George-street.

BATHURST GOLD.
THE undersigned are purchasers of Bathurst Gold.
R. CAMPBELL, SEN., AND CO.,
6121 Bligh-street.

BATHURST GOLD.
THE undersigned will give the highest cash price for any quantity of Gold Dust.
GEORGE A. LLOYD, Auctioneer.
City Mart, 474, George-street, June 27. 12537

GOLD DUST!—£3 8s. per ounce allowed for Gold, by G. C. Tuting, in exchange for Goods.
6819 G. C. TUTING, 263, Pitt-street

GOLD DUST purchased by the undersigned, in any quantities.
THACKER AND CO.,
6741 541, George-street.

GOLD purchased at the highest market price by
L. AND S. SPYER,
4602 Spring-street.

GOLD DUST.—Payments received in Gold Dust, for which the highest market price will be allowed.
7071 LARK AND BENNETT.

MONEY TO LEND, upon Sydney Freehold Property, in sums of from £100 to £800, for periods of from one to five years.
STENHOUSE AND HARDY,
7201 186, Elizabeth-street.

BARNETT v. JONES.
NOTICE.—I, JAMES MITCHELL, of Market-street, Sydney, having bought at a Sheriff's sale all the above-named defendant's right, title, and interest, as described and set forth in an advertisement, which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of this date (October 6, 1851), do hereby appoint the said John Jones as my agent until such time as all pledges, forming part of such property, are redeemed.
JAMES MITCHELL.
Market-street, October 7. 7027

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Honorable the Legislative Council of New South Wales in its ensuing Sessions, for leave to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to Provide for the making and repairing of Parish Roads in the Colony of New South Wales," so far as relates to the Parish Road leading from Sydney to the Dam at Cook's River, and to afford legal powers to the Trustees to grant valid mortgages of the Tolls payable on the said Road, and to extend the limits of the said Trust into and over such parts of the Parish of Saint George as lay between the said Dam and the Ferry at George's River, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
Dated this eighth day of October, A.D. 1851.
F. W. UNWIN,
Solicitor for the Trustees of the said Road.
7183

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore carried on by Jacob Inder and Henry Tebbutt, of York-street, Sydney, as builders and shipowners, under the firm of Jacob Inder and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated the 8th day of October, 1851.
JACOB INDER.
HENRY TEBBUTT.
Witness—Charles Thomas, Solicitor, Sydney.
7200

NOTICE.—The elegant Pianofortes, Euterpeans, &c., for sale by auction to-morrow, will be on view this day.
EDWARD SALAMON,
7239 Auctioneer.

BARQUE RUBY.
PARTIES having claims against the above-named vessel are requested to forward particulars of the same in duplicate on or before Friday next, to the counting-house of
SMITH, CAMPBELL AND Co.,
Spring-street.
Wednesday, October 8th. 7199

SHIP RESOLUTE.
CONSIGNEES by this vessel are requested to pass their entries immediately for the Circular Quay.
DONALDSON AND Co.,
7193 398, Pitt-street.

WANTED to Borrow £3500, the repayment of which, with interest, will be secured by mortgage upon substantial city property, producing a rental of about £650 per annum. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of Mr. M'CULLOCH, Elizabeth-street. 7236

HARDWOOD and Treenails.—Wanted, 25 tons of Hardwood and 25,000 Treenails. Apply to A. DREUTLER, Macquarie-place. 7230

WANTED immediately, a couple of good Needlewomen. Apply to H. CUMMINS, 112, King-street East. 7227

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a young man, who thoroughly understands the business. G. C. TUTING, 263, Pitt-street. 7182

WANTED, two good Engineers. No drunkards need apply. RICHARD DAWSON. 7204

TO CORNISH MINERS.—A Gentleman from Cornwall wishes to engage with two or three Cornish Miners, to accompany him to the Gold Diggings. Liberal terms will be given. For particulars, apply to T., *Herald* Office. 7197

WANTED, an Assistant for a grocery establishment, one who thoroughly understands the wholesale and retail business, and who can produce respectable references as to ability and character, will meet with a liberal engagement. Apply, by letter, in applicant's handwriting, to A. Z., *Herald* Office. 7075

WANTED, a respectable lad as in-door apprentice. Apply at HOLLINSHED'S, Steam Flour Mills, Kent-street South. 7118

WAN COOK WANTED; he must also have been accustomed to housework, and have a good character. Apply to C. M. PENNY, Chemist, &c., 558, George-street. 7245

WANTED, a man to take charge of horse and gig, and to make himself generally useful. Also, a woman, as general house servant. Apply after 11 o'clock this day, at Mr. BROWN'S, 410, George-street. 7220

WANTED, a Gardener and a Farm Labourer. Apply between 11 and 3 to Mr. SPENCER, Solicitor, 220, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. 7203

DRAYMAN WANTED.—Apply at the Office of A. B. SPARK, King-street, Commercial Wharf. 7176

TO PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES.
THE advertiser having had, during several years, the sole management of two important coal mines in France and Belgium, offers his services to the coal proprietors of this colony, and until his ability is acknowledged will be satisfied with the smallest remuneration.
Apply, post paid, to A. C., care of M. Joubert, 589, George-street. 7194

WANTED, by a respectable female, a situation as bar maid, in a respectable house. Good references of character can be produced. Application by letter, to Z.Z., *Herald* Office, will meet with immediate attention. 7180

WANTED, by a young man who writes a good hand, and can keep plain accounts, a situation in a store, light porter or messenger; he is willing to make himself useful. Letters addressed to T. J. at Mr. H. BRIMMER'S, Pitt-street, prepaid, will be attended to. Good character from his last places. 7178

TEN POUNDS will be given to any gentleman that will obtain a permanent situation for a respectable young man. Address D. R., *Herald* Office. 7215

STRAYED from Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, a bay Horse. Description:—Black points, branded WM on near shoulder, white saddle marks. Whoever will give information that will lead to the recovery of the said horse, will be rewarded by applying at the above Tavern. 7249

LOST.—A Small Black Terrier Bitch: has short black curly hair, white breast, and the paws slightly white; answers to the name of "Tiny." Whoever will bring the same to Mr. WYATT, Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street, will be liberally rewarded. 7179

BOARD AND RESIDENCE, at Mrs. Pearson's, Private Boarding Establishment, 51, Pitt-street South, near Liverpool-street, terms strictly moderate. 7186

TO LET.—The Wharf and Stores situate at Miller's Point, known as Duke's Wharf.
Ermington-House, with 160 acres of land, on the Parramatta River, about one mile above Kissing Point. The land is fenced in and divided into paddocks.
Application to be made at the Loan Company's Office, 354, Castlereagh-street.
Sydney, June 25. 12440

TO LET, a House, in Sharp's Buildings. Enquire at No. 69, Hunter-street. 7221

HOUSE AND SHOP TO LET, in George-street, adjoining the Black Boy Inn, which has been occupied as a shoemaker's shop for nearly seven years, with fixtures all complete. Apply to Mr. RIDER, Black Boy Inn; or to Mr. GEORGE WEAKLEY, 54, Pitt-street, Sydney. Immediate possession can be given. 7190

TO LET, a good Dwelling-house, containing six rooms, situate in Kent-street South, near Druitt-street. For particulars apply to Mr. DERIN, Druitt-street West. Rent very moderate. 7174

TO INNKEEPERS AND OTHERS.—To be Let, with immediate possession, the licensed House and premises, lately in the occupation of Mrs. H. Walker, deceased, known as the Red Cow Inn, situate in George-street, Parramatta, together with the furniture, if required, for such period as may be agreed upon. To an industrious couple, this is a most advantageous opportunity. For particulars apply on the premises; to Mr. J. SINGLE, Penrith; or to Mr. J. SMITH, Solicitor, O'Connell-street, Sydney. 7128

SALES BY AUCTION.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.
MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Mart, George-street, opposite the Police Office, The Unredeemed Pledges advertised on the 2nd and 3rd instant, pawned with Mr. J. K. Heydon, of 78, King-street. 7199

SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, precisely, at the residence of Mr. M. O'Niell, adjoining the Bank of Australasia, his household furniture and effects—
Loo table, chiffonier, horsehair couch, and chairs
Tables, carpet, fender, and fire-irons
Iron bedstead, washstands
Crockery and glass, plated candlesticks
Cruet and spirit stand, Framed Engravings, &c., &c. Also,
A large shower bath, and a case of stuffed birds, with various other sundries.
Terms, cash. 7137

EXTENSIVE SALE OF TIMBER, AND OTHER GOODS.
To which the attention of all Contractors, Builders, Timber Merchants, Cabinetmakers, Carpenters, and Buyers for Export, is especially requested as a most desirable opportunity for laying in stocks of first-rate quality.
Ex Albion.
Ex Shamrock.
Ex Souvenir.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street), on FRIDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ex ——
20,000 feet hardwood, assorted
Ex Albion, from Wide Bay.
10,000 feet Wide Bay pine, a very superior article
Ex Shamrock, from Moreton Bay.
20,000 feet pine, in logs
5,000 feet cedar, in logs
2,000 feet cedar boards
Ex Souvenir, from Wide Bay.
14,000 feet pine boards.
Also,
1000 Soap, wine, and candle cases
50 Boxes glass, assorted sizes.
2 New horse drays
4 Second-hand ditto
2 Builders' crab winches
A quantity of spare blocks, warps, &c.
A quantity of harness, &c.
As the above articles will be sold without any reserve in lots to suit purchasers, the sale should receive the especial attention of all classes of buyers.
Terms:—
Under £30, cash; above that sum, approved endorsed bills at three months from the day of sale. 6993

SHIP'S IRON WORK,
Saved from the Wreck of a Barque.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at the Stores in the rear of the City Mart, on SATURDAY next, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
4 Blubber hooks
6 Boat cranes
4 Plate shears
1 Fore chain
2 Spare chains
4 Trywork knees
1 Tiller
2 Trusses
1 Windlass pall
2 Plate shears
24 Iron knees, large and small
16 Dead eye chain plates
8 Spider hoops
8 Windlass rings
4 Windlass handles
Large quantity of bolts and plates, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 7233

17,000 FEET DECK PLANKING,
Ex Helen S. Page, from Auckland.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at Buchanan's Wharf Darling Harbour, on MONDAY Next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
About 17,000 feet deck planking, various lengths
Without any reserve.
Terms at sale. 7232

FANCY GOODS,
In great variety, just landed, ex Phœnician.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY Next, the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock,
An invoice of Fancy Goods, now landing, ex Phœnician, comprising—
Writing desk
Toilet and dressing box, complete, with private drawers
Tea caddies
Inlaid work boxes
Cigar cases, jewel boxes
Glove boxes
Fancy pocket inkstands, with spring
Billiard cues
Brace levels, work boxes
Work baskets, assorted, some with inkstands
Wood boxes
Needle boxes, with screws, &c.
Accordeans, flutinas, and harmonicas for Children
Invoice of assorted buttons
Ditto brushes
Ditto scissors
Ditto looking-glasses, and fancy toilet looking-glasses. Terms at sale. 7234

THIS DAY, OCTOBER 9.
To Booksellers, Dealers, and others.
2 CASES BOOKS.
PURKIS AND LAMBERT (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons) will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve
2 Cases, containing—
Scripture Commentaries
History of the French Revolution
Anderson's Album, Lectures to Young Men
Channing's Select Works, Exiles of Siberia
Tracts of Dr. Wardlaw and others, Sacred Biography
Digestion made Easy, Philosophy of Manners
Science of Phrenology
Pretty Stories, Christian Almanack
Comic Keepsake, Channing's Miscellaneous Works &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash. 6883

THIS DAY, 9th October.
TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
PURKIS AND LAMBERT (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons,) will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,
4 Cases, containing—
37 Rich damask flowered dresses
33 Boys' and misses' dresses
20 Dozen mens' and youths' black and blue caps
8 Pieces 3-4 shawl pattern prints
114 Dozen scarlet and shaded comforters, suitable for miners
11 Dozen French silk bags
12 4-12 dozen embroidered ditto
15 Dozen sleeve, double breasted, and rolling collar waistcoats.
Terms—Cash. 6882

THIS DAY.
FLUTINAS, ACCORDEANS, WATCH AND CHAIN, &c.
PURKIS AND LAMBERT, (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons), will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock precisely,
3 large size Accordeans
Large size fine-toned Flutina
Watch and chain
Silk velvet Waistcoats
30 dozen Carpenters' Pencils
Terms, cash. 7219

THIS DAY.
NAVY, MILITARY, AND FANCY CLOTH CAPS.
PURKIS AND LAMBERT (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons) will sell by auction, at their mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Four cases, containing—
30 half-dozen navy cloth caps
12 dozen fancy cloth ditto
6 dozen military ditto ditto
Terms, cash. 7218

FRIDAY, October 10.
BLANKETS, LINEN TROUSERS, AND COTTON SHIRTS.
PURKIS AND LAMBERT, (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons,) will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on FRIDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,—ex Catherine Jamison, on account of whom it may concern, by order of J. Buchanan, Esq., Colonial Storekeeper,
Broad arrow, BO underneath.
72 Blankets, slightly damaged
248 pairs linen Trousers, ditto
4 striped cotton Shirts, ditto
Terms, cash. 7142

THIS DAY, 9th October.
TO SADDLERS, WHIP MAKERS, AND OTHERS.
PURKIS AND LAMBERT (Successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons), will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,
One case, containing—
216 silver-mounted knotted lancewood carriage whips
71 ditto ditto plain lancewood whips
Terms -Cash. 6881

China Ornaments, Glassware.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on FRIDAY next, October 10th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
5 Casks China ornaments—
Exhibition, Peel, Wellington assorted figures; dogs, greyhounds, abbey clock stands, baskets, &c.
5 Casks Glassware—
Sugars, butters, creams, salts, dishes, plates, tumblers, jugs, &c.
Terms at sale. 6916

EIGHTEEN PACKAGES EARTHENWARE.
To Earthenware Dealers and Others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on FRIDAY next, October 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Two crates ewers and basins, chambers, cups and saucers, trifle cans
Two crates flowing blue chamber services, breakfast cups and saucers
Two crates chamber services, basins, blue fountain
Six crates assorted earthenware, comprising, plates, dishes, baking dishes, vegetable dishes, cups and saucers, basins, cups and saucers, butter tubs, milk jugs, ewers, basins, and chambers, white chambers
One crate chamber services, new style and colour
Two crates Elgin pure Chantilly, breakfast, tea, and coffee services, complete, enamelled and coloured ditto in great variety
One crate jugs, in sets, teapots, china tea sets, mugs, &c.
Two crates chamber services complete, pressed blue fountain
Terms at sale. 7066

ASSORTED EARTHENWARE.
To Earthenware Dealers and Others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on FRIDAY next, October 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Earthenware, comprising—
Flowered, blue, brown, and green toilet sets; foot pans, slop jars, covered jugs, mouth ewer and basins, sponge trays, soap and brush ditto, flowered, mulberry, and blue cups and saucers, white granite soup tureens, vegetable dishes, 9 to 11 inch blue-edge plates.
Terms at sale. 7064

AUSTRALIAN GOLD DUST.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on FRIDAY next, October 10, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Two hundred and fifty ounces Australian gold dust
☞ Full particulars of each lot published previous to day of sale.
Parties having gold dust to dispose of will find this the most advantageous method, and a certainty of realising the highest market rate.
The Lots intended for sale on this occasion will be received, until 10 o'clock, on the morning of sale. 6973

Weekly Produce Sale.
WOOL, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, HORNS, BARK, STAVES, &c.
MORT AND BROWN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, October 9, at 11 for half-past 11 o'clock, precisely,
5675 Sheepskins
27 Bales wool
61 Casks tallow
288 Salted hides
1200 Horns
2 Tons bark
2000 Tallow cask staves
Terms, cash. 7052

PRIME MESS PORK AND BEEF.
MORT AND BROWN will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 9th October, at 11 o'clock precisely,
18 Casks prime Mess Pork
32 Tierces ditto Beef.
Terms at sale. 7211

FIXTURES, FURNITURE, COOKING APPARATUS, Large Carpet, &c., &c.
MR. ALEXANDER MOORE has received instructions to sell on the premises, at the corner of Pitt and Market streets, on FRIDAY Morning next, at 11 o'clock,
All the shop fittings of a large drapery establishment comprising—
2 Large substantial panelled counters, with drawers
Shelving and fittings
Large assortment of glass fittings
Glass cases, &c., &c.
Also,
A superior cooking apparatus, imported from London, and sundries
Then a drawing-room Brussells carpet, large size
Curtains and poles
Large chimney glass
With various surplus articles
Terms—Cash. 7243

47 BAGS VAN DIEMEN'S LAND, 56 DITTO SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FINE FLOUR.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, to close consignments,
Forty-seven bags Van Diemen's Land .... } Fine Flour
Fifty-six bags South Australian }
Terms at sale. 7248

ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, By Stoddart, and Oetzmann, and Plumb.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, October 10th, at 11 o'clock, without any reserve.
A brilliant toned cottage pianoforte, 6¾ octave, by Stoddart, in elegant rosewood case
A ditto ditto 6¾ octave, by Oetzmann and Plumb, Bedford-square, London, in elegant and modern rosewood case.
Terms at sale. 7238

TOWNSEND'S SUPERIOR PIANOFORTES.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, October 10th, at eleven o'clock,
One elegant rosewood semi-cabinet pianoforte
Two ditto ditto cottage ditto
One improved mahogany square ditto.
☞ The instruments sent to this colony by Messrs. Townsend and Sons have a decided advantage over those ordinarily exported, being manufactured by them to suit the climate, and hence the satisfaction generally expressed by those who have them now in use. Terms at sale. 7240

EUTERPEONS, MUSICAL BOXES, Violins, Cornopeans, Flutes, Guitars, Flutinas, Accordeons, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, October 10th, at 11 o'clock,
Two splendid toned hand Euterpeons, each playing 30 polkas, quadrilles, waltzes, &c., arranged for dancing
Large size musical boxes, playing 6 and 8 airs
Four superior violins, in cases
One ditto ditto (Staduerius), ditto
Three ditto cornopeans, in cases
German flutes and octaves
Spanish guitars
Highly finished large size flutinas and accordeons, accordeon instructions, &c.
Terms at sale. 7241

THIS DAY, at twelve o'clock, at Armstrong's Veterinary Repository—
One cart, with built cover, so as to form a bed, with sufficient room for luggage, with two horses, and harness complete, suitable to take a party to the diggings
A pair of splendid carriage horses
A bay mare, good in saddle, and a very fast trotter; with
A variety of cart, gig, and saddle horses. 7244

MR. GEORGE PICKERING will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, 9th October, at eleven o'clock,
Household furniture, chairs, tables, couch, washstands, pianoforte, chest tools, China ornaments, half-pint tumblers, ale glasses, wines, fire irons, casks butter, beef, rice, pork, bacon, hams, time-piece, pickles, sauces, cheese, and sundries.
Terms—Cash. 7216

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF DRAPERY AND SLOPS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, 9th October, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT Cases and Bales of the undermentioned Goods, the whole of which will positively be sold to the highest bidder without any reserve.
20 Cases 7-8 light fancy prints
5 Ditto ditto ditto plates
10 Ditto 5-4 ditto prints
2 Ditto 7-9 navy blues
2 Ditto 5-4 ditto
10 Ditto 36-inch white shirtings
5 Bales 72-inch grey sheetings
5 Ditto 36-inch grey shirtings
2 Ditto cotton ticks
6 Ditto linen huckabacks
3 Ditto ditto duck
2 Cases ditto cloutings
3 Ditto 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 linen damasks
1 Ditto window holland, 34 to 42 inch
7 Ditto 3-4 drab and native goods
5 Ditto ditto moleskins
2 Bales flannels
1 Ditto grey twilled calico
2 Cases Earlston ginghams
1 Bale printed drugget
3 Cases fancy delaines
3 Ditto ditto cashmeres
2 Ditto fancy balzorines
4 Ditto fancy muslins
2 Ditto fancy shawls
1 Ditto fancy silks
1 Ditto rich black gros and satins
1 Ditto handsome bonnet ribbons
3 Ditto straw bonnets
2 Ditto silk and satin ditto
4 Ditto ¾ gala plaids
1 Ditto fancy lustres
4 Ditto coloured coburgs
2 Ditto fancy wool shawls
1 Ditto toilette covers
1 Ditto white and coloured rolled jaconet
1 Ditto cotton and worsted line
2 Ditto cotton tapes
6 Ditto white and black reel cotton
2 Ditto 34 to 42-inch bleached holland
SLOPS.
2 Bales best Scotch striped shirts
3 Ditto fancy regatta ditto
2 Ditto best striped ditto
4 Cases fine white shirts, linen fronts, &c.
7 Ditto washed ditto, in boxes
3 Bales best blue serge shirts
5 Ditto drab moleskin trousers
3 Ditto fancy ditto
1 Ditto white drill ditto
1 Ditto brown ditto
3 Ditto summer coats
2 Ditto waistcoats
2 Ditto fine beaver coats
The trade will do well by being early in attendance, as every article will be sold without regard to costs.
Terms – approved bills, at three months.

TARPAULINS, CANVAS, BAGS, AND WOOLPACKS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 9th October, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.
1 Bale tarpaulins, 14 x 16 to 20 x 22
1 Ditto bleached waggon cases, 18 x 24
1 Ditto brown ditto 16 x 20
1 Ditto 27-inch canvas
300 Woolpacks
2 Bales three-bushel bags.
Terms at sale. 7093

IMPORTANT SALE OF PIANOFORTES.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY next, the 13th October, at 12 o'clock,
The following choice lot of pianofortes, expressly manufactured to stand the heat of this colony.
One square semi-grand pianoforte, with new patent repeater, grand action, 6¾ octave, metalic plate and bar, superb rosewood case, carved octagon legs, raised top, circular ends, fret work cover, &c., &c.
One same as above, in handsome Spanish mahogany case.
One 6¾ grand-square pianoforte, patent repeater action, metallic plate, &c., &c.
One grand pianoforte, by Broadwood and Son.
One ditto ditto, by Clementi and Co.
Two very handsome Picolos.
One ditto ditto cottage.
The attention of the musical public is called to these instruments, as being the most magnificent pianofortes ever imported to this colony.
Terms at sale. 7026

THE ENTIRE CARGO of the AUTUMNUS from Oporto direct.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Brown and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 14th October, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
The entire cargo of the AUTUMNUS, consisting of—
40 Pipes very choice Port, marked four diamonds with four grapes underneath
50 Hogsheads ditto ditto ditto, marked X on a diamond
300 Quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
50 Hogsheads ditto ditto ditto, marked X on a triangle
300 Quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
600 Cases ditto ditto, bottled ditto.
These wines are represented by the well-known firm, Messrs. Sandeman and Co., of London and Oporto, as being the finest they have ever sent to the colony; therefore, judging from the excellence of previous shipments, and the great satisfaction they have always given, there can be little doubt but they will be found quite equal to any double diamond in the market.
After the above, the undermentioned Sherries from Cadiz direct, also imported by Messrs Brown and Co., will be offered.
10 Hogsheads very choice gold sherry
30 Quarters ditto ditto ditto
15 Hogsheads ditto ditto pale ditto
30 Quarters ditto ditto ditto
5 Hogsheads ditto ditto brown ditto
10 Quarters ditto ditto ditto
ALSO,
3 Tons cork wood
70 Ditto rock salt
120 Boxes eleme raisins.
Terms, liberal.

VALUABLE FURNITURE.
MR. ASHE has been favoured with instructions from J. H. HOOD, Esq., of BORER COBONNE, to submit to competition, at his residence, on MONDAY, the 20th October, commencing at 11 o'clock punctually, All his Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Handsome Telescope, Loo, and other Tables, PIANOFORTE, by Tomkinson, (a splendid instrument), the original cost of which was One Hundred and Fifty Guineas, Carpets, Chairs, Sideboard, Couch, Iron Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Wash Stands and furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Breakfast and Dinner Sets, residue of Stores, &c., &c.
ALSO,
A number of HORSES, and about 50 head of quiet CATTLE.
Terms—Cash. 7016

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